



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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No. 24] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1995 (JYAISTHA 27, 1917)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

### भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस  
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CALCUTTA, 17TH JUNE, 1995

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Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor,  
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Calcutta-700020.

Rest of India.

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All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patent's Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

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## पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकत्र तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 17 जून, 1995

पेटेंट कार्यालय को जमाकर्तव्यों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में अवस्थित है तथा प्रमुख, दिल्ली एवं महाराष्ट्र में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिन्हें निम्न प्रकार के कार्यों के आधार पर निम्न रूप में वर्गीकृत है :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,

उत्तराखण्ड, काठमांडू पर्यटन (पर्यटन),

प्रक्रिया-600013 ।

गुजरात, धारवाड़ तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य

क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोवा, दमन तथा

दीवू एवं अण्डमान निकोबार द्वीप ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,

एक सं 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,

महाराष्ट्र शासन, बालासागर,

महाराष्ट्र राज्य, कारागार बाग

नगर दिल्ली-110005 ।

पंजाब, हिमाचल प्रदेश, उत्तराखण्ड राज्य

पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों

एवं अन्य अभिकल्प क्षेत्र कार्यालय तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,

61, बालासागर रोड,

मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य  
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप,  
मिनिक्का तथा एमिनिदिव द्वीप ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),

निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय

महल 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,

234/1, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,

कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता—“पेटेंट्स”

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी प्रावधान-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के कोषों उपर्युक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

शुल्क—शुल्कों की अदागी या तो नगद की जाएगी अथवा उपर्युक्त कार्यालय में नियुक्त वरिष्ठ भूतल योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहाँ उपर्युक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुमति बैंक से नियुक्त वरिष्ठ भूतल योग्य बैंक द्वारा अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

# APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD CALCUTTA 20

The dates shown in the bracket are the date claimed under section 135, of the Patent Act, 1970.

18-04-1995

436/Cal/95. Mark-Tec Co. Ltd. Maximam demand power control apparatus. (Convention No. 6-324365, dated 27-12-94; Japan)

437/Cal/95. Aema Technologies Pte Ltd. Electrical Lamp. (Convention No. 5334; dates 27-01-94; Australia).

438/Cal/95. Thomson Consumer Electronics, Inc. Apparatus and method for eliminating a receiving coil in a multi-channel system. (Convention No. 237659; filed on 9-6-94; U.S.A.).

439/Cal/95. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Catalyst for lowering the concentration of nitrogen oxide in a flowing medium and process for its production. (Convention No. P4418869.2; dated 30-5-94; Germany).

440/Cal/95. Indian Institute of Technology, of Kharagpur 721 202 An extrusion puffing machine.

441/Cal/95. Indian Institute of Technology of Kharagpur 721 302 A process for manufacture of enriched instant rice.

442/Cal/95. Coronet-werke GmbH. Process for the production of brushware by injection moulding. (Convention No. P4415886 6, filed on 5-5-94; Germany).

19-04-1995.

443/Cal/95. Windmoller & Holscher. Printing Press. (Convention No. P44 13807.3; Filed on Nil. Germany).

444/Cal/95. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Electrode for the Resistance welding of electrical contact pieces on a support. (Convention No. P4425533.0; filed on 19-7-94; Germany).

445/Cal/95. Copeland Corporation. Improved forced an head exchanging system with variable fan speed control. (Convention No. 08/259,396; filed on 14-6-94; U.S.A.). (Convention No. 08/300, 799; filed on 2-9-94; U.S.A.).

446/Cal/95. Engelhard Corporation. Hydrogenation catalyst particles.

20-04-1995

447/Cal/95. Bernd Hensen. Plastic container for flowable materials and method for manufacture thereof. (Convention No. P4420591.5; filed on 11-6-94; Germany).

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT  
THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH  
51, WALLAJAN ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

6th March 1995

- 260/MAS/95. Varghese Joseph. A "Climber" for climbing on palm trees.
- 261/MAS/95. Indian Institute of Technology. A telemetry device for regulating the speed and feed of a rotating tool in machining operations.
- 262/MAS/95. Indian Institute of Technology. Electroless deposition of palladium or other metal on silicon substrate.
- 263/MAS/95. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Pricing a telecommunication call.

7th March 1995

- 264/MAS/95. Brush Wellman Inc., Magnesium-peryllium disk drive armset.
- 265/MAS/95. Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., New cephem compounds.
- 266/MAS/95. Ada Rephacil. Methods of using carboxydlic acid ester to increase fetal-hemoglobin levels.
- 267/MAS/95. Coir Board. Coir fibre boards and a method of making the same.
- 268/MAS/95. Coir Board. Coir matting boards and a method of making the same.

8th March 1995

- 269/MAS/95. Vijiam Joshua. An improved anaerobic digester with auxilliary equipment.
- 270/MAS/95. Vijihua. An improved floating areator.
- 271/MAS/95. FL Sm'dth & Co. A/S. Method and plant for manufacturing mineralized portland cement clinker.
- 272/MAS/95. BASE Aktiengesellschaft. Reactive disazo dyes I having two cyanuric chloride mechanisms.
- 273/MAS/95. Koito Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Vehicular amp having waterproof cover.
- 274/MAS/95. Willem Arthur Adriaan Van OS, Intra-uterine contraceptive device.
- 275/MAS/95. Aerosfatials societe nationale industrielle, adaptive attitude control method for magnetic stabilization of a satellite at least in roll-yaw.
- 276/MAS/95. Amsted Industries Incorporated. Calcium alumina cement lined pipe.
- 277/MAS/95. Nagaoa international Corporation. Coiled well screen.

9th March 1995

- 278/MAS/95. Southern Regional Loan Despatch Centre, Power Grid Corporation of India Limited. Time Synchronisation Unit.
- 279/MAS/95. James Kuruvanthanath Chunda. Self climbing plam spray.
- 280/MAS/95. Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., New compound.
- 281/MAS/95. Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., B Alanine derivative and a process for the preparation thereof.
- 282/MAS/95. The Dow Chemical Company. Polymer devolatilizer incorporating improved flat plate heat exchanger design.
- 283/MAS/95. Ruhrkohle AG. A method for compacting bulk material.

10th March 1995

- 284/MAS/95. Jacob V. Cheeran. Improvements in or relating to "INJECTION DEVICE".
- 285/MAS/95. Anjali Kamath. LIPI (Script) for Konkani language script for Konkani language.
- 286/MAS/95. CGM Partners Limited. Improved combustion and power generation methods.
- 287/MAS/95. ACI Operations Pty. Ltd., Plastics foam and method of manufacturing same.
- 288/MAS/95. The BOC Group Plc., Air Separation, (March 16, 1994; Great Britain).
- 289/MAS/95. Maschinenfabrik Reinhausen GmbH. Load selector with switchover resistances.
- 290/MAS/95. Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien. A process for cleaning the waste gas from drying processes using heated gas.
- 291/MAS/95. Adcock Ingram Pharmaceuticals Limited. MDR Resistance treatment.
- 292/MAS/95. Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., New compound.

13th March 1995

- 293/MAS/95. Astra Research Centre India. Novel bacterial enzyme subunits.
- 294/MAS/95. Astra Research Centre India. Novel inhibitors of parasite enzymes.
- 295/MAS/95. Mysore Sandal Products. A process for preparing a novel ordinary wood which will give fragrance of sandal wood with the help of Benzyl acetate & wood tarponol and Sandala oil for the purpose of used on Pyre respecting to the sole through pyre Sandal wood oil.
- 296/MAS/95. Astra Research Centre India. A process for preparing DNA coding for shigella atpase activity.
- 297/MAS/95. Tech Pulse CC. Nerve stimulation apparatus and method.
- 298/MAS/95. Methanol Casale SA. Mixing assembly for gaseous flows at different temperature in particular for heterogeneous exothermic synthesis reactors.
- 299/MAS/95. Methanol Casale S. A. Horizontal reactor for heterogeneous exothermic synthesis, in particular for methanol synthesis.
- 300/MAS/95. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Nickel containing hydrogenation catalysts.
- 301/MAS/95. TDW Delaware Inc., High pressure tapping apparatus.
- 302/MAS/95. Smithkline Beecham PLC. Novel compositions.

14th March, 1995

- 303/MAS/95. Primetech Electroniques Inc., Electronic communications radio frequency coupler for multi-car vehicle.
- 304/MAS/95. Dow Deutschland Inc., Process for purifying a bisphenol. (March 15, 1994; Great Britain).
- 305/MAS/95. Albert Thorwesten. Apparatus for neutralising pressure blasts in dust or gas explosions in closed systems.
- 306/MAS/95. Novo Nordisk A/S. Acid addition salts of 2, 3, 4, 5, -tetrahydro-1 H-3- benazazepine compounds.
- 307/MAS/95. John Daniel Containers (Proprietary) Limited, Container.

308/MAS/95. Rhone-Poulenc Chimie. Spherules of coumarin and/or its derivatives and a process for their production.

309/MAS/95. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Catalyst based on oxides of Fe, Co, Bi and Mo.

15th March 1995

310/MAS/95. Domala Murali Dhar. Scooter Jack.

311/MAS/95. Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology. An improved dental filling cement composition.

312/MAS/95. First Pacific networks, Inc. Ethernet Extender.

313/MAS/95. Himont Incorporated. A process for preparing a thermal bondable fiber.

314/MAS/95. Eniricerche S.p.A., Snamprogetti S.p.A. and Ecofinel S.p.A. Apparatus for reactive distillation (Divisional to Patent Application No. 539/MAS/91).

15th March 1995

315/MAS/95. Titan Industries Limited. Slim quartz analog movement.

316/MAS/95. Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology. A method for chemical treatment of polyvinyl chloride materials.

317/MAS/95. Indian Institute of Technology. Polyacetal/ethylene propylene-diene terpolymer blends and a process for the preparation thereof.

318/MAS/95. Novo Nordisk A/S. Acylated insulin.

319/MAS/95. Maschinenfabrik Reinhausen Gm bH. Load selector.

320/MAS/95. Maschinenfabrik Reinhausen Gm bH. Load selector.

321/MAS/95. Maschinenfabrik Rieter Ag. Layout of drafting arrangement units.

322/MAS/95. Smithkline Beecham p.l.c.. Novel pharmaceutical.

323/MAS/95. Stena offshore Limited. Pipe laying vessel and method. (March 16, 1994; Great Britain).

324/MAS/95. Bracco S. p. A. Branched polyoxaalkyl macromolecules, process for making them and their uses.

17th March 1995

325/MAS/95. Pollapragada Lakshmi Varaprasad. Carbon separator for computer printed paper.

326/MAS/95. Nihon Nohyaku Co. Ltd. A process for producing a substituted benzoyl fatty acid derivative.

327/MAS/95. Super Disc Filters Ltd. Back-flushable filters.

328/MAS/95. Apple House Electronics Ltd.. Solder recovery. (March 18, 1994; Great Britain).

329/MAS/95. Lonza Ltd. A process for the preparation of a 2-nitro-5-chlorophenylethanoic acid alkyl ester. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 297/MAS/93).

20th March 1995

330/MAS/95. Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Company. An electrical plug for connecting a pair of wires to a second pair of wires. (Divisional to patent Application No. 747/MAS/91).

331/MAS/95. The Pillsbury Company. Multiple compartment package.

332/MAS/95. Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company. Method for packing single units of chewing gum and chewing gum so packed.

333/MAS/95. Westaim Technologies Inc. Microwave sintering process. (May 18, 1994; Canada).

334/MAS/95. Kabushiki Kaisha Somic Ishikawa. Ball joint.

21st March 1995

335/MAS/95. Sendhamanglam Parthasarathy Gopalakrishnan. Safety devised wheel.

336/MAS/95. Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology. A process for the preparation of calcium caseinate beads and granules containing any oral drug.

337/MAS/95. Thunder Bird Investments Limited. Improvements in and relating to frames and relating to frames and extrusion section for frames.

338/MAS/95. Bracco International B. V. A method for making air or gas filled microballoons. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 322/MAS/91).

339/MAS/95. Markels Michael Jr.. Method of increasing seafood production in the ocean.

340/MAS/95. Zellweger Luwa AG.. Method and apparatus for determining causes of faults in yarns, rovings and slivers.

341/MAS/95. Nokia Mobile Phones Ltd.. System for transmitting packet data in digital cellular time division multiple access (TDMA) air interface.

342/MAS/95. Norton Performance Plastics Corporation. Acrylate blends and laminates using acryte blends.

343/MAS/95. Norton Performance Plastics Corporation. Thermoplastic seal and wrapping film.

344/MAS/95. Vodafone Limited. Telephone apparatus. (March 22, 1994; United Kingdom).

22nd March 1995

345/MAS/95. Dr. Venkata Ravikumar Banda. Novel immunochemical methods to detect viruses.

346/MAS/95. A. Ahlstrom Corporation. Treating, exhaust-gas from a pressurized fluidized bed reaction system.

347/MAS/95. GPT Limited. Telecommunications system protection scheme. (March 23, 1994; Great Britain).

348/MAS/95. Raychem Corporation. Sealed Electronic packaging for environmental protection of active electronics.

349/MAS/95. Maschinenfabrik Rieter Ag. spinning machine with inclined flange ring.

350/MAS/95. The Clorox Company. Bi-directional venting liner.

23rd March 1995

351/MAS/95. Astra Research Centre India. Novel process for producing a mammalian lipase.

352/MAS/95. Transgene Vaccines Ltd..--A method of production and purification of hepatitis B surface antigen and to formulations obtained from said hepatitis B surface antigen.

353/MAS/95. Laxmi Boilers (South) Ltd.. Fluidized bed multi-fuel boiler.

354/MAS/95. Laxmi Boilers (South) Pvt. Ltd. Back pressure turbine for cogeneration.

355/MAS/95. Cabot Corporation. Low permeability rubber compositions.

356/MAS/95. The Dow Chemical Company. Thermoforming of thin polystyrene foam sheet.

- 157/MAS/95. Synphar Laboratories, Inc., A new and effective process for the production of 1, 2, 3-triazoles.
- 158/MAS/95. Owens-Brockway Plastic Products Inc., Flexible tube and method of making.
- 159/MAS/95. Schlumberger Industries S. A., A vortex fluid meter incorporating a double obstacle.
- 160/MAS/95. Schlumberger Industries S.A., Vortex fluid meter including a profiled pipe.

24th March 1995

- 361/MAS/95. F Hoffmann-La Roche AG. Hydroxamic acid derivatives with tricyclic substitution (April 25, 1994; Great Britain).
- 362/MAS/95. Institut Francais du Pétrole. Precious metal silic alumina based catalyst and hydroisomerisation treatment process for heavy feeds.
- 363/MAS/95. GPT Limited. Multipurpose synchronous switch architecture. (March 25, 1994; Great Britain)
- 364/MAS/95. Sandoz Ltd., A method of dyeing a textile substrate. (February 21, 1990; Great Britain. (Divisional to patent Application No. 134/MAS/91.

Application for the Patent filed at Patent office Branch, Municipal Market Building, IIIrd Floor, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

13-02-95

- 214/Del/95. Intel Gargards Pvt. Ltd. "Improvements in and Relating to sensors."
- 215/Del/95. The Procter & Gamble Company, "U. S. A." "A Hair Care Composition."
- 216/Del/95. The Procter & Gamble Company, "and Novo Nordisk A/S," U.S.A., "R Blending Agent."
- 217/Del/95 ASE Americas, Inc., "U.S.A.", "Improvement in solar cell modules and method of making same."
- 218/Del/95. Corning Incorporated, "U.S.A.", "High index brown photochromic glasses".
- 219/Del/95. Advanced Rise Machines Limited, "England". "Data processing with multiple instruction sets." (Convention date 3rd May, 1994) - U. K.
- 220/Del/95. Lenzing Aktiengesellschaft, "Australia", "Process for the production of cellulose moulded bodies".
- 221/Del/95. Motorola, Inc., "U. S. A.", "Shielded circuit assembly and method for forming same".
- 222/Del/95. Traffic Object Supervision Systems, "Denmark", "A traffic supervision system for vehicles".
- 223/Del/95. Traffic Object Supervision Systems, "Denmark", "A traffic control system".

14-02-95

- 224/Del/95. Schlage Lock Company, "U.S.A.", "A latchbolt assembly, with fusibly actuated deadlocking".
- 225/DEL/95. Rhone-Poulenc Chimie, France, "Electroactivated Material, its preparation and its use in producing Cathode Components."
- 226/DEL/95. Voest-Alpine Industrieanlagenbau GMBH Austria and Brifer International Ltd., Barbados, "Process for the direct reduction of Iron-Oxide-containing material."
- 227/DEL/95. Voest-Alpine Industrieanlagenbau GMBH Austria and Brifer International Ltd., Barbados, "Process for the direct reduction of Iron-Oxide-containing material."

- 228/Del/95. Maersk Container Industri AS. Denmark, "A Container."

- 229/DEL/95. Voest-Alpine Industrieanlagenbau GMBH Austria and Brifer International Ltd., Barbados, "Process for the direct reduction of Iron-Oxide-Containing Material."

- 230/DEL/95. The Procter & Gamble Company, U.S.A., "Polymerization of Beta-Substituted-Beta-Propiolactones initiated by Alkylzinc Alkoxides."

- 231/DEL/95. The Procter & Gamble Company, U.S.A., "A method of fastening two objects together."

- 232/DEL/95. The Procter & Gamble Company, U.S.A., "Films and Absorbent Articles Comprising a Biodegradable Polyhydroxyalkanoate Comprising 3-Polyhydroxybutyrate and 3-Polyhydroxyhexanoate."

- 233/DEL/95. The Procter & Gamble Company, U.S.A., "Biodegradable Copolymers and Plastic Articles Comprising Biodegradable Copolymers of 3-Hydroxyhexanoate."

- 234/DEL/95. Dr. Surendra Rohatgi, Kanpur, "Ayurvedic composition for the Prophylaxis and treatment of Aids, Flu, TB and other Immuno-Deficiencies and the process for preparing the same."

- 235/DEL/95. Lake Shore Mining Company, Inc., U.S.A., "Method of Installing Multiple-Lift conveyor system."

- 236/DEL/95. The Chief Controller, Research & Development, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi, "A controller device to control the operation of a slave device."

- 237/DEL/95. The Chief Controller Research & Development, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi, "A digital cone Penetrometer."

- 238/DEL/95. Projectavision, Inc., U.S.A., "Rear-Screen Video display system with an exposed Beam Path."

- 239/DEL/95. Dr. Sandeep Nijhawan, Jaipur, "Endo Scopic Vericeal Ligator."

15-02-95

- 240/DEL/95. Komal Chandra Vusaniya, New Delhi, "Conversion of Speech into printout through computer system."

- 241/DEL/95. Key Tronic Corporation, U.S.A., "Computer Keyboard with Cantilever Switch design and improved PCB Switch Membrane Interface."

- 242/DEL/95. SBL Limited, New Delhi, "Scalptone composition and the process of preparing the same."

- 243/DEL/95. SBL Limited, New Delhi, "Tonsilat composition and the process of preparing the same."

- 244/DEL/95. Edwin Schwaller, Switzerland, "Bicycle Lighting system and generator."

- 245/DEL/95. Emhart Glass Machinery Investments Inc., U.S.A., "Plunger Assembly Adapter." (Convention date 24th February 1994)-U.K.

- 246/DEL/95. Emhart Glass Machinery Investments Inc., U.S.A., "Piping Arrangement." (Convention date 24th February 1994) U.K.

- 247/DEL/95. Galison Drilling (proprietary) Limited, South Africa, "Mounting Drill Buttons."

16-02-95

- 248/DEL/95. The Procter & Gamble Company, U.S.A., "Porous Absorbent materials having modified surface characteristics and methods for making the same." (Convention date 17th February 1994 and 7th April 1994) U.S.A.

- 249/DEL/95. The Procter & Gamble Company, U.S.A., "Absorbent materials having modified surface characteristics and method for making the same." (Convention date 17th February, 1994 & 7th April 1994) U.S.A.
- 250/DEL/95. The Procter & Gamble Company, U.S.A., "Absorbent material having improved absorbent property and method for making the same." (Convention date 17th February 1994 and 7th April 1994) U.S.A.
- 251/DEL/95. The Procter & Gamble Company, U.S.A., "Absorbent materials comprising absorbent materials having improved absorbent property." (Convention date 17th February 1994 and 7th April 1994 and 31 August 1994) U.S.A.
- 252/DEL/95. The Procter & Gamble Company, U.S.A., "Synthesis of  $\alpha$ -hydroxy acid Amides from  $\alpha$ -hydroxy acid." (Convention date 17th February 1994 and 7th April 1994) U.S.A.
- 253/DEL/95. The Procter & Gamble Company, U.S.A., "Improvement in Solar Cell and method of making same." (Convention date 17th February 1994) U.S.A.
- 254/DEL/95. Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, "A catalyst." (Convention date 17th February 1994) U.S.A.
- 255/DEL/95. Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, "Method and apparatus for the preparation for Mithun." (Convention date 13th October 1994) U.S.A.
- 256/DEL/95. Motorola, Inc., U.S.A., "Method and apparatus for a messaging system." (Convention date 13th October 1994) U.S.A.
- 257/DEL/95. Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, "Method and apparatus for a closure with a modified opening angle." (Convention date 13th October 1994) U.S.A.
- 258/DEL/95. Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, "Full Wave Buck Converter." (Convention date 13th October 1994) U.S.A.
- 259/DEL/95. Helene Corporation, U.S.A., "Antiperspirant Deodorant." (Convention date 13th October 1994) U.S.A.
- 260/DEL/95. Helene Corporation, U.S.A., "Antiperspirant Deodorant." (Convention date 13th October 1994) U.S.A.
- 261/DEL/95. Helene Corporation, U.S.A., "Antiperspirant Deodorant." (Convention date 13th October 1994) U.S.A.
- 262/DEL/95. Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, "Environmental : Cooling : miniature vortex tube." (Convention date 13th October 1994) U.S.A.
- 263/DEL/95. Motorola, Inc., U.S.A., "Communication Network with cells directed through moving cells and method for making the same." (Convention date 13th October 1994) U.S.A.
- 264/DEL/95. Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, "Device and method for the production of cellulose sheet." (Convention date 13th October 1994) U.S.A.
- 265/DEL/95. Motorola, Inc., U.S.A., "Communication system with a network of cells." (Convention date 13th October 1994) U.S.A.
- 266/DEL/95. Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, "Vertical Axis Wind Turbine." (Convention date 22nd February 1994) U.S.A.
- 267/DEL/95. Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, "A method of making a vertical Axis Washer." (Convention date 22nd February 1994) U.S.A.
- 268/DEL/95. Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, "A method of making a vertical Axis Washer." (Convention date 22nd February 1994) U.S.A.
- 269/DEL/95. The Procter & Gamble Company, U.S.A., "Spray process for preparing Biodegradable Nonwoven Fabrics comprising Biodegradable fibers and articles comprising such nonwoven fabrics." (Convention date 28th February 1994) U.S.A.
- 270/DEL/95. The Procter & Gamble Company, U.S.A., "Stirring processes for preparing Biodegradable Fibers. Nonwoven Fabrics comprising the Biodegradable Fibers, and articles comprising the nonwoven fabrics." (Convention date 28th February 1994) U.S.A.
- 271/DEL/95. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, New Delhi, "A computerized automotive storage and retrieval system." (Convention date 28th February 1994) U.S.A.
- 272/DEL/95. Astra Aktiebolag, Sweden, "Novel Opioid Peptides for the treatment of pain and use thereof." (Convention date 21st February 1994) U.K.
- 273/DEL/95. Exxon Chemical Patents, Inc., U.S.A., "Manufacture of Diacylhydrazide phosphates." (Convention date 25th February 1994) U.K.
- 274/DEL/95. Morton International, Inc., U.S.A., "Magnetic recording binder containing aminoalkylphosphate salt." (Convention date 25th February 1994) U.S.A.
- 275/DEL/95. Focis Limited, England, "Conductor Termination." (Convention date 22nd February 1994) U.K.
- 276/DEL/95. Motorola, Inc., U.S.A., "Method and apparatus for automatic modulation calibration in a radio Transmitter." (Convention date 22nd February 1994) U.S.A.
- 21-02-95
- 277/DEL/95. Lucas Industries Public Limited Company, Great Britain, "Improvements in Hydraulic Boosters for vehicle hydraulic systems." (Convention date 26th February 1994) U.K.
- 278/DEL/95. The Standard Oil Company, U.S.A., "Process for the preparation of Fluid Bed Vinyl Acetate Catalyst." (Convention date 22nd February 1994 and 20th January 1995) U.S.A.
- 279/DEL/95. The Standard Oil Company, U.S.A., "Fluid Bed process for the Acetoxylation of Ethylene in the production of Vinyl Acetate." (Convention date 2nd June 1994 and 20th January 1995) U.S.A.
- 22-02-95
- 280/DEL/95. Suresh Narain Mathur, Delhi-UP Boarder, "Geyser." (Convention date 22nd February 1994) U.S.A.
- 281/DEL/95. Key Tronic Corporation, U.S.A., "Improved Keyboard with full travel self levelling key-switches." (Convention date 22nd February 1994) U.S.A.
- 282/DEL/95. TRW Inc., U.S.A., "Rotary Device." (Convention date 22nd February 1994) U.S.A.
- 283/DEL/95. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, "A process for production of fused Tungsten Carbide." (Convention date 22nd February 1994) U.S.A.
- 284/DEL/95. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, "A process for improving the corrosion resistance of rapidly quenched metastable PB-SB Alloy-Ribbons." (Convention date 22nd February 1994) U.S.A.
- 285/DEL/95. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, "An improved process for the preparation of Aryl substituted Acid, and their Alkaline Salts." (Convention date 22nd February 1994) U.S.A.
- 286/DEL/95. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, "An improved process for the Chiral selective separation of racemic mixture of chiral Isomers to optically active enantiomers." (Convention date 22nd February 1994) U.S.A.
- 287/DEL/95. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, "A process for deposition of conducting polymers films with enhanced stability on insulating substrates." (Convention date 22nd February 1994) U.S.A.
- 288/DEL/95. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, "An improved process for the purification of Podophyllotoxin prepared from the commercial podophyllotoxin." (Convention date 22nd February 1994) U.S.A.

89/DEL/95. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, "A process for the production of Benzophenones."

90/DEL/95. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, "A process for the preparation of Arsenic-Modified, Porous Crystalline Silicas."

91/DEL/95. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, "An improved process for the preparation of -Chloro- -(3, 4-Dimethoxyphenyl) propionitrile."

92/DEL/95. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, "An improved process for the propynylation of Estradiol (10), 9(11)-Diene-3, 17-Dione, Cyclic 3-(1, 2-Ethanediyloxyacetate)."

293/DEL/95. Ing. A. Maurer SA, Switzerland, "Apparatus for Filtering Fluids."

294/DEL/95. Rohm and Haas Company, U.S.A., "Method for producing Bisphenols."

295/DEL/95. Paul Wurth S.A., Luxembourg, "Device for charging an electric furnace."

296/DEL/95. Braun Aktiengesellschaft, Germany, "Device for the plucking of hair."

23-02-95

297/DEL/95. The Procter & Gamble Company, U.S.A., "Metallomacrocyclic Catalyst Composition." (Convention date 8th March 1994) U.K.

298/DEL/95. Projectavision, Inc., U.S.A., "Rear-Screen Video display system with an exposed beam path." (Convention date 7th April 1994) U.S.

299/DEL/95. The Procter & Gamble Company, U.S.A., "Absorbent Article with multiple zone structural elastic-like film WEB Extensible waist feature." (Convention date 28th February 1994) U.S.

300/DEL/95. Komal Chandra Vasaniya, New Delhi, "Computer Technique for bank security and account information for (PC) personal computer users."

301/DEL/95. Uniproducs (India) Ltd., New Delhi, "A Novel Binary or Multiple colour patterned needle punched surface covering and a method of manufacturing the same."

302/DEL/95. Nippon Suisan Kaisha, Ltd., Japan, "Crustacean with improved taste and sensory, heat-processed products thereof and frozen crustaceous products, and a method of producing crustacean with improved taste and sensory."

303/DEL/95. Motorola, Inc., U.S.A., "Apparatus and method for decomposition of chemical compounds."

304/DEL/95. Dorr-Oliver Incorporated, U.S.A., "Tile surfacing for a centrifuge conveyor."

305/DEL/95. BP Chemicals Limited, England, "Acetylation of ligno-cellulosic materials." 24th February 1994 U.K.

306/DEL/95. Motorola, Inc., U.S.A., "Apparatus and method in a radio communication system for distinguishing an identifier of a nearby transmitter from that of a more distant transmitter."

307/DEL/95. Motorola, Inc., U.S.A., "Conformal shield and method for forming same."

24-02-95

308/DEL/95. Warner-Lambert Company, U.S.A., "Dynamic Flexible Razor Head."

309/DEL/95. BICC Public Limited Company, England, "Polymers and their manufacture." (Convention date 4th March 1994 and 17th November 1994) U.K.

310/DEL/95. Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, "A Gasoline or petrol and ethanol blend."

311/DEL/95. The Chief Controller Research & Development, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi, "A process of preparation of Iron Aluminides."

312/DEL/95. Rudramunishwar Srinivasappa Bilgi, New Delhi, "A Multi purpose animal driven agricultural apparatus."

313/DEL/95. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, "A process for making test paper for testing of iodine salt and test paper made thereby."

314/DEL/95. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, "A rigid steel prop with remote release mechanism useful for supporting mine/tunnel roofs."

315/DEL/95. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, "A process for the preparation of sodium chloride containing low CA++ impurity from sea brine in solar salt works."++

28-02-95

316/DEL/95. Komal Chandra Vasaniya, New Delhi, "Wireless remote control headphones in television."

317/DEL/95. Voxson International Pty. Limited, Australia, "Multi-mode communication system."

318/DEL/95. Bishwaranjan M., Himachal Pradesh, "process for manufacturing of silicon ingot from metallurgical grade silicon for use in manufacturing of silicon solar cells."

319/DEL/95. Clipmate Corp., U.S.A., "Electronic Detonator and lead connection cable."

320/DEL/95. Davy McKee (Pty) Limited, England, "Lubrication of castings." (Convention date 3rd March 1994) U.K.

321/DEL/95. Buehler AG, Switzerland, "Final Screen, and final screening method." (Convention date 11th March 1994) U.K.

322/DEL/95. Ericsson Ge Mobile Communications Inc., U.S.A., "Rechargeable Battery pack with identification Circuit, real time clock and authentication capability."

323/DEL/95. Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba, Japan, "Contact material for vacuum valve and method of manufacturing the same."

324/DEL/95. Hydron Limited, U.K., "Process of preparing Lenses." (Convention date 4th March 1994) U.K.

325/DEL/95. Flexcon Company, Inc., U.S.A., "Resonant Tag Label detection system and method utilizing multiple frequency response."

326/DEL/95. Motorola, Inc., U.S.A., "Facsimile Communication with selective call receivers."

327/DEL/95. Sheelx International Research Maatschappij B.V., Netherlands, "Reduction of residual chloride in Iron Oxides."

328/DEL/95. Zeneca Limited, England, "Process." (Convention date 22nd March 1994) U.K.

329/DEL/95. Nathaniel H. Craft, U.S.A., "Method of modification of bulk polymers with metal catalyzed ionic polymerization."

330/DEL/95. International Business Machines Corporation, U.S.A., "Produce Recognition System."

331/DEL/95. Hakim Abdel Hameed, Delhi, "Unani Composition Jigreen and the process of preparing the same for the treatment of viral hepatitis and jaundice."

332/DEL/95. The Procter & Gamble Company, U.S.A., "Granular detergent composition containing hydrotropes and optimum levels of anionic surfactants for improved solubility in cold temperature laundering solutions."

28-02-95

333/DEL/95. The Procter & Gamble Company, U.S.A., "Process for making a Granular detergent composition containing hydrotropes and having improved solubility in cold temperature laundering solutions." (Convention date 28th February 1994) U.S.A.

334/DEL/95. The Procter & Gamble Company, U.S.A., "Process for making monocrystals of hydroquinone." (Convention date 16th December 1994) U.S.A.

335/DEL/95. The Procter & Gamble Company, U.S.A., "Oral Vehicle compositions." (Convention date 3rd March 1994 and 30th September 1994) U.S.A.

#### ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION 16

175439—Filed on 31 January 1990.

(89/DEL/90)—Ante-dated to 28 December 1987.

#### ALTERATION OF DATE

175440—Filed on 22 May 1990.

(493/DEL/90)—Ante-dated to 29-7-87.

#### RENEWAL FEES PAID

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173172 173173 173174 173175 173185 173188 173191 173205  
173399 173400 173458 173715 173743 173749 173787.

#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of patent No. 167910 dated the 30-9-1987 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2, dated the 3-12-1994 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of patent No. 170128 dated the 25-08-1987 made by Melika Industrial Co., Ltd. & Rongchao Chuang on the 19-8-1995 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2, dated the 22-10-1994 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

#### AMENDMENT PROCEEDING UNDER SECTION-57

The amendments proposed by MEDIOLANUM FARMACIUTICI SPA., an Italian Joint Stock Company, of via S. Giuseppe Cottolengo, 31, Milano, Italy, in respect of Patent No. 173720 as advertised in part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India on 7th January, 1995 and no opposition being filed within the stipulated period the said amendments have been allowed.

Notice is hereby given that Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation of 5-2, Marunouchi 2-Chome, Chiyoda-ka, Tokyo, Japan, a corporation organised and existing under the laws of Japan have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification in respect of their application for Patent No. 174666 for process and apparatus for producing carbon Black.

Amendments are by way of change of name from Mitsubishi Kasei Corporation. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge a Patent Office, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule-36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian classification and International Classification.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta or the appropriate Branch Office on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by two to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 2/-.

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार(4) महीने या अधिक ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि में अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकत्र को उपयुक्त कार्यालय को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकने है। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में बधाविकृत इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अंतरराष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप है।"



रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा प्रिहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार, जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अवायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

In. Class-165-C

175411

Int. Cl.: D 05 B 35/00; 1/00

AN APPARATUS FOR FORMING A FULL FELLED SEAM

Applicant : THE CHARLES STARK DRAPER LABORATORY INC., OF 555 TECHNOLOGY SQUARE,

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02139, U.S.A. AN AMERICAN CORPORATION.

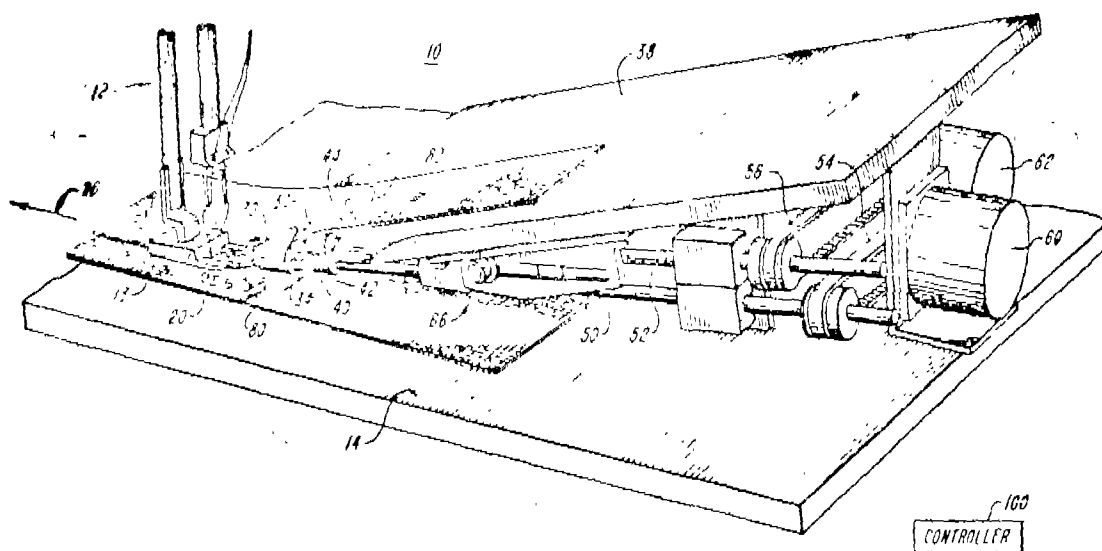
Inventor : MITCHELL L. HANSBERRY.

Application No. 695/MAS/89 filed September 18, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 6 Claims

An apparatus for forming a full felled seam at one lateral edge of each of two limp material segments, comprising a fold assembly extending along a reference axis from an input end to an output end of said assembly, and having means for constraining the portions of said first and second segments adjacent to said lateral edge to be substantially adjacent and substantially straight in the direction transverse to said reference axis at points near said input and means for constraining said portions to be substantially adjacent and substantially Z-shaped in the direction transverse to said reference axis between said points near said input end and points near said output end, means for constraining and portions to be substantially V-shaped in the direction transverse to said reference axis and oppositely directed and interleaved at points outside and near said output end.



(Com. 26 pages;

Drawgs. -8 sheets)

Ind. Class : 172-D<sub>2</sub>

175412

Int. Cl.: D 01 H 9/00; 9/10

A RING SPINNING MACHINE

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG, A SWISS COMPANY OF CH-8406, WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: (1) FRITSCHI ISIDOR (2) KELLER URS (3) MEYER URS (4) JORG WERNJL (5) MARKUS ERNI.

Application No. 712/MAS/89 filed September 25, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 15 Claims

A ring spinning machine comprising at least one group (12a, 12b) of spinning points (11a to 11h; 11i to 11q) arranged at equal intervals adjacent to each other, a bobbin change means for simultaneous replacement of full bobbins (15) by empty bobbins (16) at each said spinning point (11a to 11h; 11i to 11q) and an endless conveyor (17) which runs along the spinning points and is led from one end of the

spinning point group (12a, 12b) or a plurality of spinning point groups to the other back on itself and conveys the empty bobbins (16) to the spinning points (11) and the full bobbins (15) away from the spinning points (11) and on which at the interval of the spinning points (11) upright bobbin pegs (13) are arranged in such a manner that in the bobbin change position of the endless conveyor (17) each said spinning point (11) is exactly aligned with the said bobbin peg (13) associated individually therewith, and at one end of the said spinning point group (12a) or a plurality of spinning point groups at first bobbin unloading station (32) is provided to which the endless conveyor (17) supplies the full bobbins (15) successively from the spinning group (12a, 12b) or spinning point groups and preferably at the same end and empty bobbin loading station (33) is provided from which the endless conveyor (17) supplies the empty bobbins (16) successively to the spinning point groups, wherein each said bobbin peg (13) is arranged on its own peg tray (18), the length of the peg tray (18) in the conveying direction is somewhat less than the spacing between two adjacent spinning points (11) and with each peg tray (18) driver (19a to 19h; 19i to 19q; 19', 19'') is associated which is constructionally separate from said tray but adapted to be brought into releasable entraining engagement therewith and which is attached to the endless conveyor (17) in such a position that when the driver (19a to 19h; 19i to 19q; 19', 19'')

19") is in entraining position of the associated peg tray (18) the bobbin part (15) of said peg tray (18) in the bobbin change position of the endless conveyor (17) is exactly aligned with the point of spinning point (11).

(Com. - 34 Pages;

Drawgs. - 10 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 134 A & 206 E

175418

Int. Cl.<sup>3</sup> : B 60 P 1/00.

A SYSTEM FOR ACQUISITIONING AND ACCUMULATING DATA INDICATIVE OF HAUL CYCLE EXECUTED BY A HAULING VEHICLE.

Applicant & Inventor : LEROY G HAGENBUCH, A CITIZEN OF U. S. A., OF 4602 N ROSEMEAD, PEORIA, ILLINOIS 61604, COUNTY PEORIA, STATE OF ILLINOIS, U. S. A.

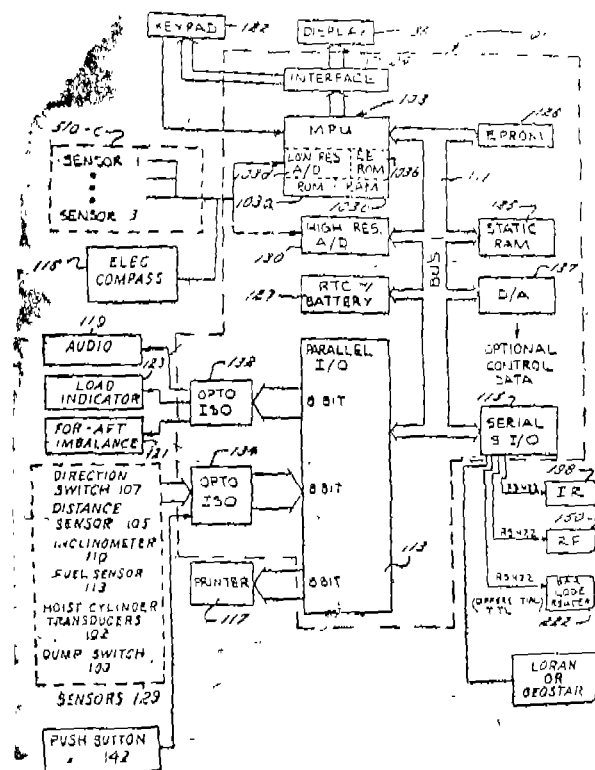
Application No. 809 MAS/89 filed on 3rd November, 1989.

Patent of Addition to patent No. 164712.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, Madras.

### 19 Claims

A system for acquisitioning and accumulating data indicative of haul cycles executed by a haulage vehicle, the system comprising: first means mounted to the vehicle for providing a first set of data indicative of a loading and unloading of material into and from a body of the vehicle during the haul cycle; second means mounted to the vehicle for sensing a parameter that varies during the haul cycles and providing a second set of data indicative of the parameter; an electronic processing means on board the vehicle for acquiring the first and second sets of data from the first and second means; and processing the data to provide a third set of data which defines a haulage event executed by the vehicle during haul cycles; and a storage medium connected to the processing means for accumulating the third set of data from the electronic processing means so as to create a historical data base of the haulage events.



(Complete specification : 134 pages; Drawings : 33 sheets)

Ind. Class - 105-C & 128 C&G

Int. Cl.<sup>3</sup> : G 05 B 19/42.

APPARATUS FOR DIGITIZING THE CONTOUR OF A THREE DIMENSIONAL SURFACE OF AN OBJECT.

Applicant : AARON SHAFIR, OF LEON BLUM STREET 9, TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, CITIZEN OF ISRAEL AND MICHAEL KNOPI-MACHER OF FRIENWEG 9, GRENZACH WYLEN 7889 WEST GERMANY, CITIZEN OF GERMANY.

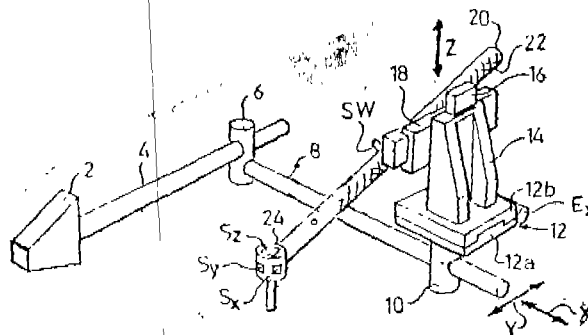
Inventor : AARON SHAFIR

Application No. 886/MAS/89 filed December 5, 1989.

Appropriate Office of Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 11 Claims

Apparatus for digitizing the contour of a three-dimensional surface of an object, comprising: a handle graspable by the user mounting means for mounting the handle with respect to the object a probe connected to and carried by the handle and movable thereby along three independent axes to contact sample points on said three-dimensional surface; positional sensor means for sensing the position of the handle along the three axes and for outputting positional values corresponding thereto; said probe provided with an arm deflectable along first and second ones of said three axes during the movement of the probe along the three dimensional surface by the handle; first and second deflection sensor means for sensing the deflection of said arm along said first and second axes, respectively, and for outputting deflection values corresponding thereto; and a digital processor having means for processing said positional values only when one of said deflection sensors senses a deflection in its respective arm above a predetermined threshold value, and means for modifying said positional values by said deflection values to output digital surface-location values representing the location of the sample points on said three-dimensional surface during the movement of the probe therealong by said handle.



(Com. - 25 pages; Drawgs. 7 sheets)

Ind. Class - 128-Bsc G.

175415

Int. Cl.<sup>3</sup> : A 61 F 2/30

IMPLANTABLE FIXING MEANS FOR EXTRAORAL APPLICATIONS.

Applicant : IMZ FERTIGUNGS- UND VERTRIEBSGESELLSCHAFT FÜR DENTALE TECHNOLOGIST MBH, OF TALSTR. 23,7024 FILDORFSTRADT, WEST GERMANY, A WEST GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor : AXEL KIRSCH

Application No. 906/MAS/89 filed December 8, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 33 Claims

Implantable fixing means for extraoral applications, comprising a basic structure implantable in a bone and having a thread cutting or pressing helix and an implant post con-

nectible to said basic structure, the basic structure (10) having on its upper end face blind bores (14) for engagement of a special wrench; the helix (20) being positioned close to the upper edge of the basic structure (10) and extending over maximum 1.5 revolutions of the basic structure (10); and the implant post (30) having a widened head (32) or being provided with at least one hook (34) for engagement with the material to be fixed.

(Com. - 17 pages; Drwgs. - 1 sheet)

Ind. Class : 172-D<sub>2</sub>

175416

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B 65 H 64/38

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THREAD PACKAGE BY WINDING THREAD AT A CONSTANT RATE FROM A SPINNING APPARATUS SEQUENTIALITY ONTO A ROTATING SPINDLE OF A COLLECTION UNIT.

Applicant : SAVIO S P A. A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF VIA UDINE 105, PRODEN ONE, ITALY.

Inventors : PAOLO PRODI & ADRIANO ALBONETTI

Application No. 924/MAS/89 filed Decembtr 13, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 3 Claims

A process for producing thread packages by winding thread at a constant rate from a spinning apparatus in sequential steps on to a rotating spindle of a collection unit comprising a traversing means which reciprocatingly guides the thread from the said spinning apparatus along the longitudinal axis of the spindle, the said process comprising: the steps of decreasing the reciprocating speed of the said traversing means in proportion to the rotational speed of the spindle to produce values of constant winding ratios defining a series of operating lines, rapidly increasing the reciprocating speed of the traversing means at the end of each sequential step; setting operating parameter values of winding angles for controlling the traversing means to avoid ribboning on the packages, said operating parameter values comprise a minimum value of the winding angle based on the full bobbin, an optimum value and a maximum value of the winding angle based on the empty bobbin in which the said minimum value and said maximum value are equidistant from said optimum value; determining critical winding ratios defining lines from said operating parameter values in which said critical winding ratios form undesirable packages having ribboning and determining said critical winding ratio lines nearest to one another; setting a reference value not greater than half the distance between said critical winding ratio lines nearest to one another; controlling said continuously regulating the reciprocating speed of said traversing means to space apart said series of operating lines from said critical winding ratio lines at a distance not less than said reference value during each sequential step of the winding cycle and instantaneously increasing the reciprocating speed of the traversing means at the end of each sequential step of the winding cycle when said winding cycle reaches said minimum value.

(Com. - 33 pages; Drwgs. - 2 sheets)

Ind. Class : 172-D<sub>2</sub>

175417

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B 65 47/34

A SUSPENSION CONVEYOR SYSTEM FOR CONVEYING SUSPENDED BOBBINS TO PREDETERMINED BOBBIN POSITIONS IN A SPINNING MILL MACHINE.

Applicant : VEIT TRANSPO GMBH, A GERMAN COMPANY, OF RUDOLF-DIESEL-STRASSE 3, 8910 LANDBERG/LECH, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor : (1) SIEGFRIED DURANT (2) KLAUS SPORER (3) DR. JOSEF HAFNER.

Application No. 4/MAS/90 filed January 1, 1990

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 25 Claims

A suspension conveyor system for conveying suspended bobbins to predetermined bobbin positions in a spinning mill machine, comprising a conveying path passing along said predetermined bobbin positions, at least one driven conveyor train carrying a plurality of bobbins for conveyance along said conveying path, and a bobbin transfer means for transferring individual bobbins from said conveyor train to said predetermined bobbin positions, said bobbin transfer means comprising a bobbin carriage adapted to travel along parallel to said conveying path and in unison with said conveyor train, said bobbin carriage carrying a separating and guide mechanism for transferring an individual bobbin from said conveyor train to one of said predetermined bobbin positions.

(Com. - 21 pages; Drwgs. - 6 sheets)

Ind. Class : 32-F3(e)

175418

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 07 C 29/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FATTY ALCOHOLS.

Applicant : Davy McKEE (London) Limited, a British Company, of 30 Eastbourne Terrace, London W2 6LE, England.

Inventors : (1) Martyn Wilmott

(2) George Edwin Harrison

(3) John Scarlett

(4) Michael Anthony Wood

(5) Doland Hugh McKINLEY.

Application No. 51/Mas/90 filed on January 17, 1990.

Convention date : January 17, 1989; (No. 8900997.1; United Kingdom)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 18 Claims

A process for the production of fatty alcohols in which a fatty acid or fatty acid mixture is esterified in an esterification step with a lower alkanol to form the corresponding lower alkyl fatty acid ester or esters, in which the resulting lower alkyl fatty acid ester or esters is or are subjected to hydrogenation in the presence of a heterogeneous ester hydrogenation catalyst to yield an ester hydrogenation product comprising a fatty alcohol or alcohols, and in which the ester hydrogenation product is subjected to product refining for recovery of fatty alcohol or alcohols therefrom, the said process comprising continuously supplying the fatty acid or fatty acid mixture in liquid phase to an esterification zone maintained under esterification conditions such as herein described and obtaining a charge of a solid esterification catalyst such as herein described containing sulphonic acid groups and/or carboxylic acid groups in countercurrent to a vaporous stream containing vapour of the fatty alkanol supplying a feed stream of lower alkanol vapour having a water content of less than 5 mole % to the esterification zone, recovering as a vaporous exit stream from the esterification zone, lower alkanol vapour and water of esterification, recovering a lower alkyl fatty acid ester or ester mixture from the esterification zone containing at least 99 mole % of lower alkyl fatty acid ester, vaporising lower alkyl fatty acid ester of ester mixture recovered from the esterification step in a stream of hydrogen, passing the vapour through a hydrogenation zone containing a charge of a solid ester hydrogenation catalyst such as herein described at a temperature of 140°C to 260°C and at a pressure of 5 bar to 100 bar such that the vapours mixture in contact with the catalyst is always above its dew point, collecting the resulting hydrogenation product containing at least 0.5 mole % of unreacted lower alkyl fatty acid ester in addition to product fatty alcohol or alcohols, subjecting the hydrogenation product to transesterification in a first transesterification zone maintained under transesterification conditions such as herein described to convert unreacted lower alkyl fatty, alcohol or alcohols into a wax ester or with product fatty alcohol or alcohols into a wax ester or wax esters derived from the produce alcohol or a product alcohol and from a fatty acid, evaporating unreacted lower

alcohol from the resulting mixture, and further distilling the substantially lower alkanol free mixture to yield (i) an overhead fraction that contains the fatty alcohol or alcohols substantially free from lower alkyl fatty acid ester and (ii) a distillation residue comprising fatty alcohol or alcohols and wax ester or esters.

(Com.—73 pages;

Drwgs.—9 sheets)

Ind. Class : 107-C

175419.

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : F 02 B 23/00.

A PISTON FOR A RECIPROCATING PISTON INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant : Sonex Research, Inc. of 23 Hudson Street, Annapolis, Maryland 21401, United States of America, a Corporation Existing under the Laws of the State of Maryland, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) Charles C. Pailia  
(2) Dr. Andre A. Pouring  
(3) Bruce Rankin  
(4) William Mc Cowan  
(5) Dennis Goswisch  
(6) Carlo Leto Di Priolo.

Application No. 86/MAS/90 filed on January 31, 1990.

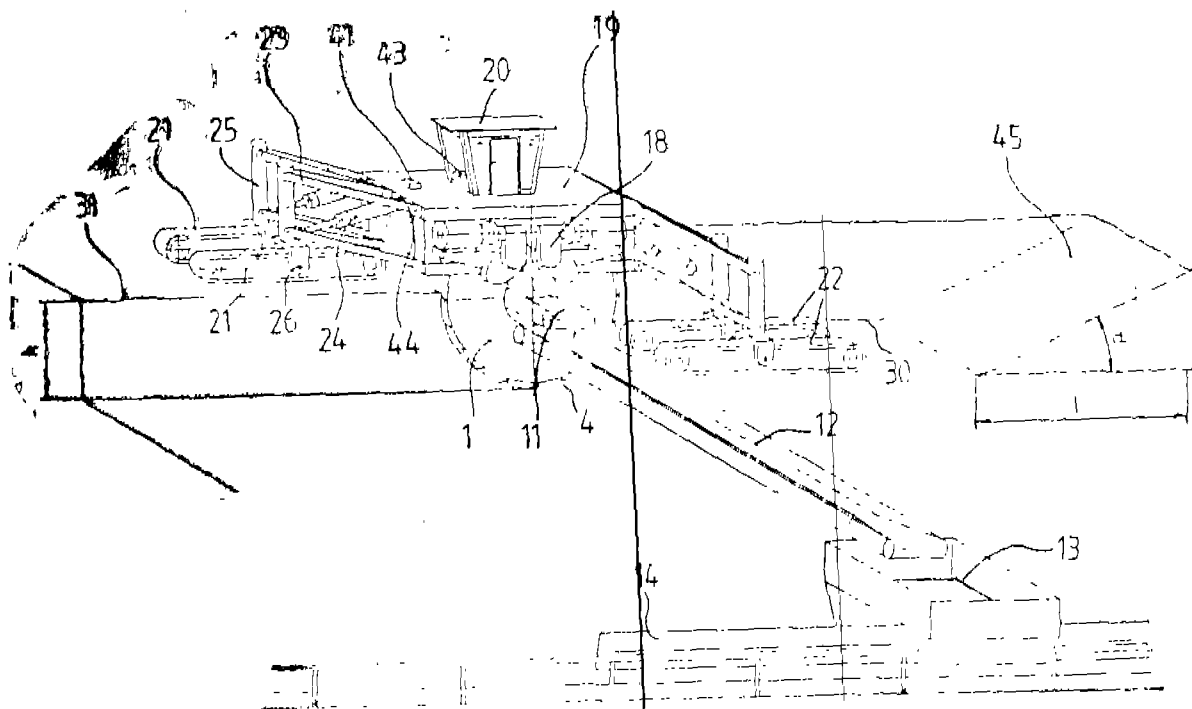
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A piston (14) for a reciprocating piston internal combustion engine wherein the piston crown is recessed, characterized by a generally toroidal shaped reaction chamber (44) disposed in the piston crown area adjacent the periphery of the recess and extending at least partway around the recess periphery, and a continuous slot orifice (46) providing direct communication between the recess and the reaction chamber, said reaction chamber and slot orifice being shaped and dimensioned such that during the compression part of each combustion cycle, a portion of the charge is admitted tangentially into the reaction chamber through the slot orifice; said slot orifice having a length L defined as

$$L \propto (K) T_1$$

P



(Comp. specn. : 29 pages;

Drws : 11 sheets).

where : k is a constant, T is a the maximum combustion chamber pressure, and the slot orifice height h is on the order of .010—.100 in (.254—2.54 mm).

(Com.—45 pages.

Drwgs.—4 sheets).

Ind. Cl. : 131 B 3

175420.

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : E 21 C 27/00.

A CATERPILLAR-MOUNTED, SELF-PROPELLED, CONTINUOUSLY OPERATING OPEN-CAST MINING MACHINE.

Applicant : Man Gutehoffnungshutte Aktiengesellschaft of Bahnhofstr. 66, 4200 Oberhausen 11, Federal Republic of Germany, a German Corporation.

Inventor : Hartmut Grathoff.

Application No. 360/MAS/90 filed on 11th May 1990.

Appropriate office for the opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

16 Claims

A caterpillar mounted, self-propelled continuously operable open-cast mining machine, comprising a drum-shaped mining element having a plurality of cutting bars joined with rotatable ring members by conical rings bearing radially disposed ribs, said cutting bars being positioned in a substantially axial pattern on the circumference of the drum, teeth holders connected to said cutting bars, teeth supported by said teeth holders, each teeth holder supporting teeth pointing in the direction of rotation of the drum and supporting teeth pointing in a direction opposite to the direction of rotation of the drum automatically pivoting into a cutting position as they engage the material to be extracted and said teeth pointing in the direction opposite to the direction of rotation of the drum automatically pivoting out of clearance angle zone, said drum has flights connected to said cutter bars, and a curved liner positioned within said cutting drum, said cutting drum has a feed chute for receiving mined material from said flights as said cutting drum is rotated, said feed chute being connected to a discharge belt disposed axially inside said cutting drum; and an additional conveyor belt connected to said discharge belt, said additional conveyor belt being positioned outside of said cutting drum.

Ind. Cl. : 117 A GR [LXIV (5)]

175421

Int. Cl. : E 05 B-25/00, 65/52

AN IMPROVED LOCK FOR SUITABLE, BRIEFCASE OR LIKE LUGGAGE.

Applicant's name : SAFARI INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LIMITED, 107/0, KHETANI TEXTILE COMPOUND, BAZAR-WARD, KURLA, BOMBAY 400 070, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, A PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF INDIAN COMPANIES ACT.

Inventor : AMUL SUMATIBHAI MEHTA.

Application with provisional specification No. 370 Bom 91 filed on 13-12-91.

Complete after Provisional specification filed on 10-12-92.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

### 02 Claims

An improved lock for suitcase, briefcase or like luggage comprising a metallic body and a front cover and said body is having central opening with tubular projection to accommodate a spring loaded lock barrel; said tubular opening is provided with four longitudinal slots at equi-distance on its inner circular surface for lock lever engagement; other side of the said tubular projection is closed and provided with a non-circular pin to be adapted to enter into identical counter hole on the rear side of the lock barrel, when locked and pressed; the said body is having at its one side a first groove adapted to allow locking plate of luggage cover to enter into the said body and another second groove between the said first groove and central tubular opening to accommodate a ball which is moved by the lock barrel primary cam and engage locking plate in this position; other side of the said body is having two horizontal slots to accommodate a spring loaded barrel arrester slider in the said one of the upper slot and a spring loaded chain link locking slider in the said second lower slot; and said barrel arrester slider engages a lug of the lock barrel and adapted to be released by sliding the said arrester slider away from the lock barrel by key means; said chain link locking slider is moved by the secondary cam of the lock barrel during unlocking said lock barrel's first lock lever width is larger than the said longitudinal slot width for prevention of movement of lock lever in pressed condition; and said cover is having opening just opposite to central tubular opening to protrude lock barrel cut and a key hole for releasing said barrel arrester mechanism and a through slot for chain link hook insertion.

Prov. Specn. 06 Pages

Drgs. 01 sheet

Comp. Specn. : 08 Pages

Drgs : Nil

Ind. Cl. : 128 D [XIX(2)]

175422

Int. Cl. : A 61 F, 11/04.

AN IMPROVED PISTON IN TYRANOPLASTY.

Applicant & Inventor : DR. ADITYA RAMCHANDRA KAMAT, KAMAT BUILDING, 481, V.S. ROAD, PRABHA-DEVI, BOMBAY-400 025, INDIA.

Application No. 45/Bom/92 filed on Feb 6, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

### 6 Claims

An improved piston in tympanoplasty is a device to be used in the middle ear cavity (MEC) to replace the ear

ossicles attached to each other and to connect the tympanic membrane with the footplate (FP) to propagate the sound waves like any other ear pistons but differentiates by two additional features, first being its stability as it anchors in the bony annulus BA with the help of its projected head structure H and a hollow funnel shaped end 12 which fits over the head of stapes giving least chances of its displacement in the middle ear cavity MEC while the second feature is its structure which is more or less similar to the three chained normal ossicles giving more or less same propagation of sound waves from the tympanic membrane TM to footplate FP giving near to normal hearing which shows uniqueness of this piston which is made up of different inert materials like polythene, teflon, stainless steel, gold and platinum and separate piston arc made for the right and for the left middle ear cavity MEC and it is designed in such a way that the inverted hollow funnel 12 which is 2 mm of size serves as stapes head ST while rest directly on the footplate FP if stapes is absent, from 12 a vertical straight arm 11 which is 4 mm to 6 mm size goes upward to connect with annular curved horizontal part called shoulder S which is 4 mm to 6 mm size together 11 and S relates to the Incus of the ossicular chain which lies below the bony annulus and further connects to a downward and inward going another long arm M which is 8 mm to 10 mm size and relates to the malleus of the ossicular chain while a projected 4 mm size flat structure called as head 'H' goes upward at the meeting angle of S&M and once H remains in the hole made in the bony annulus BA to hold it firmly though there is no structural difference in right and left piston but the piston is in opposite direction meaning S, H and M parts of the piston are on the left side of I in the right ear piston while S, H and M parts of the piston are on the right side of I in the left ear piston.

Comp. Specn : 13 pages

Drawings 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 95 K Gr. [XLIV (2)]

175423

Int. Cl. : B 25 B-13/14.

AN IMPROVED MULTI-PURPOSE WRENCH.

Applicants : TAPARIA TOOLS LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY AT NASHIK INDUSTRIAL AREA, TRIMBAK ROAD, NASHIK-422 007, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : HAR NARAYAN TAPARIA.

Application No. 52 BOM 92 filed on 12-02-92.

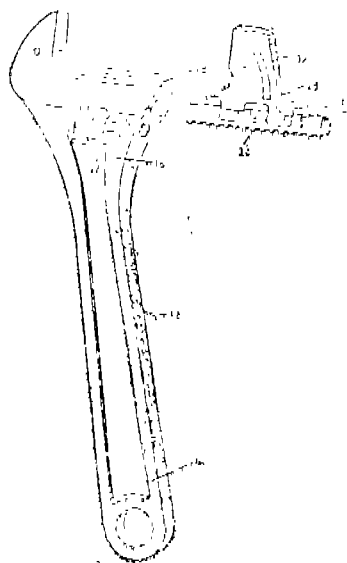
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

### Claims 02

An adjustable multi-purpose wrench comprising: an elongate body member, one end defining a handle and other end an operative wrench head consisting of a fixed projecting jaw, a slot and a roller cylindrical element having spiralling threads on its surface which are capable of engaging the teeth on the base of a movable jaw element which can be displaced within the slot by the angular displacement of the roller element in its engaged configuration with the teeth of the movable jaw element; and

The movable jaw element which can be removably fitted in the slot to engage the spiralling threads of the roller element having two operative engaging surfaces which can engage the operative surface of the fixed jaw: a first engaging planar surface which can cooperate with the operative surface of the fixed jaw for engaging bolts and planar surface elements and a second serrated surface which cooperates with the operative surface of the fixed jaw for engaging pipes and other cylindrical or arcuate objects, the two operating surfaces of the movable jaw being aligned with the operative

surface of the fixed jaw by alternately removing and reversing the movable jaw in the slot.



Comp. Specn. : 08 pages

Drawings 03 sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 56A G

175424

Int. Cl.: B01D 3/26.

IMPROVED GRID TRAYS FOR DISTILLATION COLUMN.

Applicants : BRAJ KUMAR TECH PVT. LTD. 1216/6, FERGUSSON COLLEGE ROAD, PUNE-411004, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA. AN INDIAN COMPANY DULY REGISTERED AND INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956.

Inventors :

- (1) SHASHANK INAMDAR.
- (2) NANDKUMAR PRADEHAN.
- (3) ANANT PATIL.

Application No. 170/BOM/92 filed May 27, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

The improved grid trays for distillation column comprising plurality of trays one above the other placed in a cylindrical shell, each tray having a plurality of openings with integrated coverings such that each of the openings and the coverings is wider on upstream side of the fluid flow and narrower on the downstream side, the said openings with integrated coverings being formed by punching the said trays, the cover over the opening is inclined upward at an angle of 35 to 45 on upstream side for 20% length of the opening and then becoming flat for about 60% of the length of the opening and then again descending at an angle of 35 to 45 for the remaining 20% length of the opening, the height of the said cover over the opening in its middle flat portion being kept 25 mm above the tray.

(Compl. Specn. 8 pages:

Drwg. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 93 (XXXIII (4) )  
39 B+O (III)

175425

Int. Cl.: C01B-33/32

C01D-1/44.

A METHOD OF PREPARING ALKALI METAL SILICATE GRANULES.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKWAY RECLAMATION BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA INDIA, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1913.

Inventors :

1. FRANCOIS DELNEU.
2. THEOJAN OSTINGA.
3. JOSEPH PIERRE H. THEUNISSEN.
4. JACK MARTINUS VRANCKEN.

Application No. 212/BOM/92 filed on 06-07-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

11 Claims

A method of preparing alkali metal silicate granules in which a solution containing about 30% to about 53% w/w of alkali metal silicate with a S102; M20 molar ratio in the range 1.5 : 1 to 3.3 : 1 is formed into granules having an average particle size in the range from about 0.2 mm to about 2 mm in a single drying and granulation stage wherein the silicate solution is introduced into a drum containing a multiplicity of rotating arms proximate its internal surface, which has a temperature from about 150°C to about 200°C, and a gas is introduced into the drum at a temperature in the range from about 175°C to about 250°C.

(Compl. Specn. 11 pages;

Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 94 IXXX III(4) )

175426

Int. Cl.: C 13 C 1/04.

A MACHINE FOR PERFORMING CUTTING, FIBERIZING AND COMBING OPERATIONS SUGARCANE.

Applicant & Inventor : TUKARAM MUGUTRAO KARNE OF "ANANDI" FLAT NO. 2,66, TULSIBAG-WALE COLONY, SAHAKARNAGAR NO. 2, PUNE-411009, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 245/BOM/92 filed on Aug 10, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

5 Claims

An improved cane comb for performing the operations of sugar cane cutting, fiberizing and combing, comprising a rotor assembly of the metal holder and hubs and grooved comb bars, placed on the top side of the rotor, maintaining a constant ratio between the inlet and outlet opening 4 : 1 or any other valve, governed by the fulcrum shaft placed on the discharge end of the rotor and having constant preset pressure from the top side of the metal anvil exerted by the hydraulic cylinder.

(Compl. Specn. 9 pages;

Drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 189 [I XVI (9)]

175425

Int. Cl.: A 61 K 7/075.

AN AQUEOUS SHAMPOO GEL COMPOSITION.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : MR. NAND SANMUKHDAS BIJLANI.

Application No. 249/BOM/92 filed on 12-08-92.

Complete after provisional left on 24-09-93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Act 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

## 16 Claims

An aqueous shampoo gel composition having cohesion value of more than 130 gms comprising:

- (a) an anionic surfactant chosen from alkyl ether sulphates, alphaolefin sulphonates or mixtures thereof;
- (b) a thickening agent chosen from coco mono ethanol amide and mixtures of coco mono ethanol amide with coco diethanol amide, coco amido propyl betaine, fatty alcohols and/or fatty acid;
- (c) an amount of sodium sulphate which is less than 1.6% by wt. and an amount of sodium chloride which is less than 0.34% by wt;
- (d) upto 1.5% by wt. of sodium phosphate.

(Provl. Specn. 15 pages;

Drg. Nil)

(Compl. Specn. 21 pages;

Drg. Nil)

Ind. Cl.: 45 B 1, C, E

175428

Int. Cl.: E 03 D 9/08.

A DEVICE FOR SUPPLYING WATER IN JET FOR CLEANING PRIVATE PARTS IN A TOILET.

Applicant: HONG CHONG HOON, CITIZEN OF REPUBLIC OF KOREA, OF CHOONG ANG APARTMENT, NO. NA 303, 36-1, TAIPYUNG-DONG 1 KA, WANSAN-KU CHUN JOO, CHULLABUK-DO, KOREA.

Application No. 271/BOM/92 filed on September 4, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules Act 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

## 5 Claims

A device for supplying water in jet for cleaning private parts in a toilet comprises an inwardly directed and upwardly inclined protrusion provided on the edge of the flange at the upper periphery of the bowl portion of a toilet body; the said protrusion having at its center an upwardly inclined hole; a horizontal water supply pipe positioned below the said inwardly directed and upwardly inclined protrusion; a hole provided in the said horizontal water supply pipe in alignment with the said inwardly directed and upwardly inclined protrusion for connecting a nozzle pipe; a nozzle head provided at the free end of the

said nozzle pipe; the said nozzle pipe and nozzle head accommodated in the said inwardly directed and upwardly inclined protrusion of the main body, such that the nozzle head is protruding out into the said bowl portion through the said hole in the protrusion; and the said horizontal water supply pipe connected to a water supply means through a connecting pipe consisting an actuating valve.

(Compl. Specn. 12 pages;

Drg. 4 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 55 E2+E4

175429

Int. Cl.: C12P-17/00, 17/02.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A NEW CELL-WALL INHIBITOR ANTIBIOTIC ORBUTICIN FROM A FUNGAL CULTURE ACREMONIUM BUTYRI (AN BEYMA) GAMS (CULTURE NUMBER HOECHST INDIA LIMITED Y-87 1745), ITS MUTANTS OR VARIANTS.

Applicants: HOECHST INDIA LIMITED, OF HOECHST HOUSE, NARIMAN POINT, 193 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors:

- (1) DR. KIRITY ROY.
- (2) DR. SUGATA CHATTERJEE.
- (3) DR. BIMAJ. NARESH GANGULI.
- (4) DR. JURGEN BLUBACH.
- (5) DR. HANS WILFRAM FEH LHAER

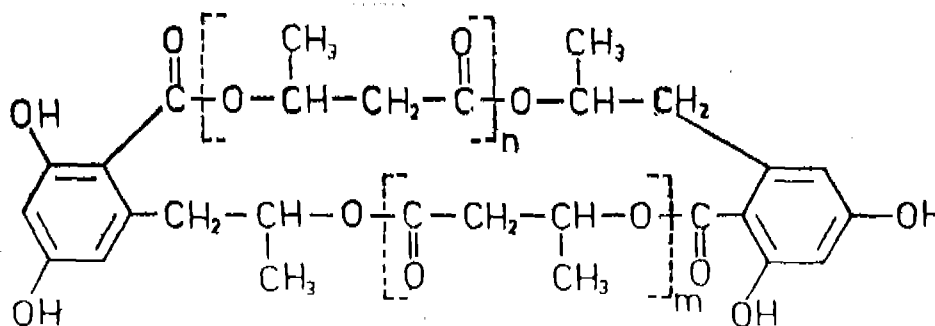
Application No. 317/BOM/92 filed on 09/10-92.

Complete after Provisional Left on 06-01-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 3 Claims \*

A process for the production of a new cell-wall inhibitor antibiotic Orbuticin of the structural formula shown in Fig 1 of the drawings accompanying the provisional specification, wherein m is 0 and n is 3 or m is 1 and n is 2 from a fungal culture Acremonium butyri (van Beyma) Gams (Culture Number Hoechst India Limited Y-871745), its mutants or variants, comprising cultivating said fungal culture, its mutants or variants by fermentation under aerobic conditions in a nutrient medium of the kind herein described at 24 to 30°C and PH 6.0 to 8.0 and isolating and purifying the Orbuticin from the culture broth.



(Prov. Specn. 9 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets)

(Compl. Specn. 14 pages;

Drgs. Nil)

Ind. Cl.: 70 B (LVIII (5))

175430

Int. Cl.: G 01 N, 27/26.

**A VERTICAL SLAB-GEL ELECTROPHORESIS APPARATUS.**

Applicant: TECHNOSOURCE 1-21, STONE CASTLE MAND PESHWAR BORIVLI (W), BOMBAY-400 103, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: DR. BOSCO HENRIQUES.

Application No. 341/BOM/1992 filed November 3, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

**12 Claims**

A Vertical Slab-Gel Electrophoresis Apparatus for separating complex mixtures of charged chemical species/samples comprising:

—a base tank having two sliding channels on its inner walls at the centre, four platforms at the corners and four strips fixed to the floor to form shallow troughs,

—a central electrode unit (CEU) consisting of an U-shaped central piece, the cathode wire runs along the inner side and bottom of said piece whereas the anode wire on the outer side and bottom of said U-shaped central piece, the front and back of the said U-shaped piece are provided with two H-shaped structure, the vertical side bars of H-shaped structures run along the sides of sides of said U-shaped piece and central bar of the H-shaped structure runs along the base of said U-shaped piece, the said vertical side bars and the central horizontal bar of H-shaped structures have an U-shaped groove for housing a gasket on both sides of the said U shaped central piece for preventing any leakage,

—two stiff non-absorbent non-conductive (SNANC) plates evenly spaced with spacers having slots and protruberances on the outer edge of the said spacers for aligning and preventing slipping of said spacers are clamped by means of clamps on both sides of said CEU to form a cathodic chamber,

—the bottom of SNANC plates and the CEU rest on four platforms of broad strips of plastic which run from under the sliding channels towards the corners of base tank to provide a gap between the bottom side of SNANC plates and the floor of the base tank for passage of current and for sealing the SNANC plates at the bottom with agar/agarose gel,

—the said clamp means consists of a plastic strip having length not greater than the SNANC plates and a screw to tighten the said plates and spacers against the CEU,

—the bottom side of the SNANCE plates and the slots in the spacers are sealed with agar/agarose gel for making them leak proof,

—the said even space between the said SNANC plate is filled with Gel,

—a comb to provide wells in the Gel for placing the sample under analysis,

—a buffer solution in the base tank and in the cathode chamber for cooling the Gel and for providing contact between the electrodes and the Gel having the sample for separating the constituents of the sample on application of the voltage gradient across the top and bottom of the said Gel for a pre-determined time

Ind. Cl.: 63 I (LVII(1))

175431

Int. Cl.4: H 02 P 9/00.

**APPARATUS FOR THE STEPWISE CONTROL OF A POWER PLANT.**

Applicant(s): POLUDNIOWY OKREG ENERGETYCZNY KATOWICE ELEKTROWNIA LAZISKA, OF LAZISKA GORNE, UL WYZWOLENIA 30, POLAND. AND PRZEDSIĘBIORSTWO REALIZACJI BUDOWNICTWA ENERGETYCZNEGO I ENERGETYCZNYCH "ENERGOGORZUCH" OF GLIWICE, UL. KOZIŁOWSKA 28, POLAND. BOTH POLISH COMPANIES.

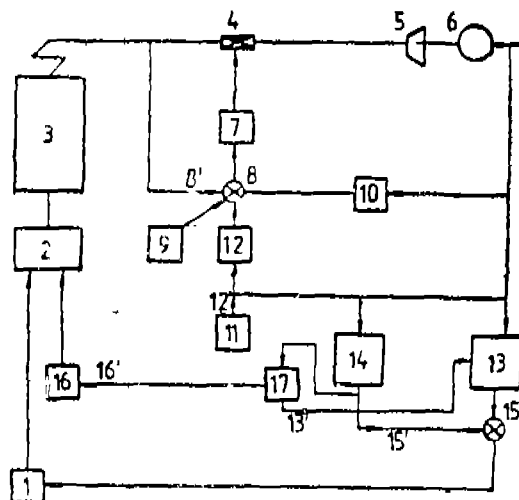
Inventors: ZDZISŁAW SZYMONIAK, LESZEK SKRZYPEK, KŁEMENS SCIERSKI, HENRYK TYMOWSKI, JANUSZ SĄKOWSKI, DITER OCHOT, ROMUALD KOPIECX, ANDRZEJ CWIKO, JANUSZ TCHORZ, CZESŁAW KWIECIEN, RUDOLF HANUS AND GUSTAW CRECHUTA.

Application for Patent No. 347/DEL/88 filed on 21 April 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

**5 Claims**

Apparatus for the stepwise control of a power plant of the kind described herein, said apparatus comprising an automatic load-control system, characterised by a power set-point adjuster (11) having an output thereof connected to an output controller (13) for supplying thereto an output signal of said power set-point adjuster (11), a proportioning-differentiating controller (14) of rapid power variations having an input thereof also connected to said power set-point adjuster (11) for receiving said output signal therefrom, said output controller (13) and said proportioning-differentiating controller (14) being connected to a power control adding unit (15), and a load control device (17) being connected to said power set-point adjuster (11) for being actuated by a differentiated signal from the power set-point adjuster (11), said power control adding unit (15) having an output for controlling a coal feeder (1) of said power plant, said load control device (17) having one of its outputs controlling also the loading rate of a mill fan (16) of said power unit and through another of its outputs it switches off the dynamic members of the output controller (13) for a definite period of time.





Ind. Cl.: 203 (XXX VII (3))

175432

Int. Cl.4: B 29 L 31/00.

"SUBSTANTIALLY FLUID-IMPERVIOUS MICROBUBBLED POLYMERIC WEB AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING IT."

Applicant: THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY  
A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS  
OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI,  
STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A.

## Inventors:

JAMES WILLIAM CREE.  
CHARLES FREDERICK BATTERELL.  
JOHN JOSEPH CURRO.  
DONALD LEROY GERTH.  
WILLIAM IRVIN MULLANE.  
WILLIAM ROBERT OUELLETTE.  
JULIE WALSTON LYONS.  
CHARLES WILBUR CHAPPELL.

Application No. 724/DEL/88 filed on 23 August 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-  
110 005.

## 15 Claims

A substantially fluid-impervious, microbubbled polymeric web which emits very low levels of noise when subjected to movement and has a soft and cloth-like tactile impression on at least one of its surfaces, said cloth-like surface of said web being provided with a pattern of discrete surface aberrations individually indiscernible to the normal naked eye at a perpendicular distance of at least about 12 inches, each of said surface aberrations having a base portion and an end portion, each of said surface aberrations having its amplitude oriented substantially perpendicular to the surface in which said surface aberration originates, the end portion of each of said surface aberrations comprising at least one microbubble substantially coinciding with the point of maximum amplitude of the surface aberration of which it is continuously joined about its periphery, said microbubble comprising a highly flexible, substantially fluid-impervious, continuous membrane which is very much thinner than the base portion of said surface aberration, said microbubble having a maximum internal cross-sectional area, in its fully expanded condition in a first plane oriented perpendicular to the amplitude of said surface aberration, said internal cross-sectional area being greater than the minimum internal cross-sectional area of said relatively thicker base portion to which it is continuously joined about its periphery, as measured in a second plane oriented parallel to said first plane, said microbubbles providing a discontinuity which reduces the resistance of compression and shear of said surface aberrations as well as the overall flexural rigidity of said web and provides a tactile impression of being soft and cloth-like, said reduced overall flexural rigidity of said web minimizing the ability of said web to generate noise when said web is subjected to movement.

(Compl. Specn. 85 pages;

Drg. 15 sheets)

3-117GI/95

Ind. Cl.: 32 E

175433

Int. Cl.4: C 08 F, 8/00, C 08 L, 25/00

## A THERMOPLASTIC COMPOSITION.

Applicant: THE B.F. GOODRICH COMPANY, A NEW YORK CORPORATION, OF 3925 EMBASSY BARKWAY, AKRON, OHIO 44313, U.S.A.

Inventors: PHILIP LANGDON KINSON, EDWARD MICHAEL.

Application for Patent No. 806/Del/88 filed on 23 Sep 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-  
110 005.

## 4 Claims

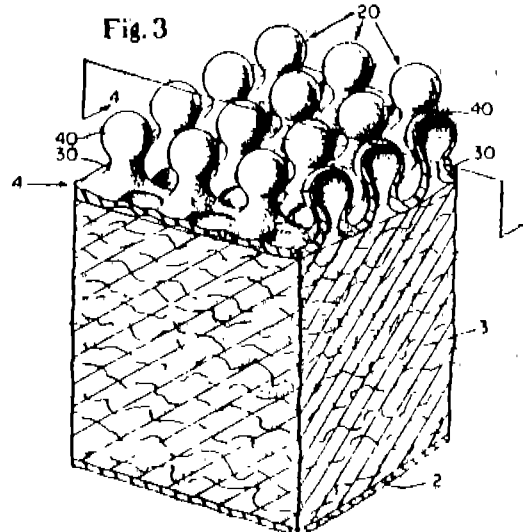
A thermoplastic composition which comprises (1) from 60 to 85 parts by wt. of a glass fiber reinforced poly (vinyl chloride), said glass reinforced poly (vinyl chloride) being a blend of

(a) from 60 to 85 parts by weight (by wt) of poly (vinyl chloride) resin per 100 parts of said blend in which the vinyl chloride portion of each repeating unit contains from 57% to 67% by wt. of chlorine,

(b) from 5 to 20 parts by wt. combined, of a stabilizer, lubricant, processing aid and impact modifier, and,

(c) from 10% to 30% by wt. of glass fibers having a diameter less than about 20 microns, wherein said glass fibers are coated with a silze consisting essentially of (i) an amino-silane coupling agent having a reactive amino moiety resulting in a peak in a proton magnetic resonance spectra at 5.65 ppm and (ii) a polymer that forms having a basicity greater than that of poly (vinyl chloride) and sufficient to have enough said resin coupled to said fibers after the reforming to yield a ratio of total chlorine to carbon Cl (2p)/C(1s) of at least 0.91, measured as the ratio of areas under the peaks.

2/15



Compl. Specn 24 pages

Drg. sheet nil

Ind. Cl.: 33 F

175434

Int. Cl.4: B 22 D, 9/00

## PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING A TUBULAR SEMIFINISHED COPPER ALLOY COMPONENT.

Applicant: EUROPA METALLI LMI S.P.A. 50121 FIRENZE (ITALY) BORGO PINTI, 97/99 AN ITALIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : AMRANDO SBRANA.

Application for Patent No. 835/Del/88 filed on 30 Sep 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 2 Claims

A process for manufacturing a tubular, semifinished copper alloy component (1), particularly suitable for producing ingot molds for the continuous casting of steel, comprising a first step of optionally heating an ingot at a temperature in the range of 850°C to 950°C and placing said ingot (2) of said alloy against an end wall (3) of a cavity (4) in a mold (5); a second step of exerting sufficient pressure on said ingot in direction of said end wall to permanently deform and spread the material of the same, so as to form an intermediate tubular semifinished component (15) with an end wall; a third step of removing said end wall to leave said intermediate semifinished component (15) against a cutting die; a fourth step of exerting a pressure onto said end wall of said semifinished component to push said end wall against said cutting die and serving said end wall from its lateral wall and so form said tubular semifinished component; and a fifth step of exerting sufficient pressure on the end of said tubular semifinished component, opposite the end severed by said cutting die, to axially force said tubular semifinished component out of said cavity?

Compl. Specn. 9 pages

Drgs. 3 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 32 E + E (IX)

175435

Int. Cl. : C 07 C, 15/02

## A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AN AROMATIC HYDROCARBON-COUPLED ETHYLENICALLY-UNSATURATED ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON.

Applicant : ETHYL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF VIRGINIA, HAVING A PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 451 FLORIDA BOULEVARD, BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70801, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ROBERT SCOTT SMITH.

Application No. 1142/Del/88 filed on 22-12-88.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 15 Claims

A process for the manufacture of an aromatic hydrocarbon-coupled-ethylenically-unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon which comprises reacting an ethylenically-unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon corresponding to the formula QQ'TT' in which Q, Q', T, and T' are independently selected from hydrogen and alkyl and alkenyl groups of up to 20 carbons with an aromatic hydrocarbon corresponding to the formula RR'R'CH' in which R is an aryl group of up to 20 carbons and R' and R'' are independently selected from hydrogen and alkyl and aryl groups of up to 20 carbons in the presence of a support alkali metal as a catalyst, characterised in that the reaction is conducted in the presence of 10-100 mol%, based on the amount of the alkali metal catalyst of sodium oxide or potassium oxide as a co-catalyst.

Compl. Specn. 15

Drgs. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 155E

175436

Int. Cl. : D06C 5/00

## A PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF A DRAWN POLY-ETHYLENE TEREPHTHALATE YARN.

Applicant : ALLIED SIGNAL INC., OF COLUMBIA ROAD AND PAK AVENUE MORRIS TOWNSHIP MORRIS COUNTY NEW JERSEY 07960, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : CHARLES JAY NELSON, JAYENDRA HIRALAL BHEDA, PETER BRYAN RIM, JAMES MICHAEL TURNER.

Application for Patent No. 523/Del/89 filed on 19th June, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 6 Claims

1. A process for production of a drawn polyethylene terephthalate yarn which provides improved tenacity and dimensionally stable tire cord, comprising:

(A) extruding a molten melt-spinnable polyethylene terephthalate having an intrinsic viscosity of 0.8 or greater through a shaped extrusion orifice having a plurality of openings to form a molten spun yarn;

(B) solidifying the molten-spun so produced, gradually by passing the yarn through a solidification zone wherein said yarn is rapidly cooled and solidified in a blown air atmosphere;

(C) withdrawing the solidified yarn at sufficient speed to form a crystalline, partially-oriented yarn with a crystallinity of to 15% and melting point elevation of 2 to 10°C and

(D) hot drawing the yarn to a total draw ratio between 1.5/1 and 2.4/1.

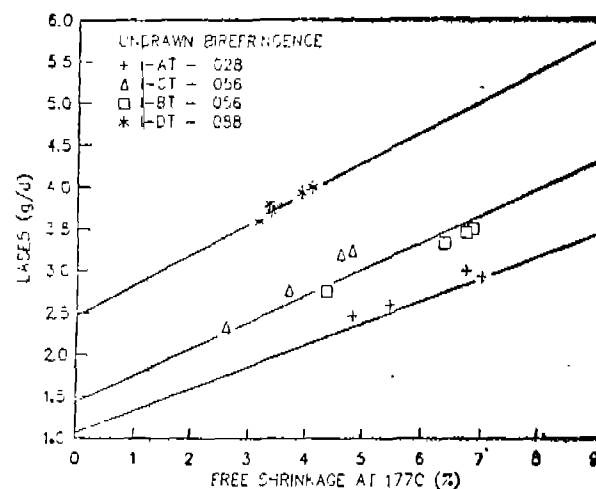


FIGURE 1

Compl. Specn. 26 pages

Drgs. 11 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 1A

175437

Int. Cl. : C09H 11/00

## A RELEASE LINER FOR USE WITH PRESSURE-SENSITIVE ADHESIVES AND A METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

Applicant : AVERY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION OF 150 NORTH ORANGE GROVE BOULEVARD, PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91103, U.S.A.

Inventor : ADRIAN JAMES HULME; ERIC ROBERT ATKINSON; PETER LOUIS EMERSON; AND

Application for Patent No. 544/Del/89 filed on 23 June 1989.

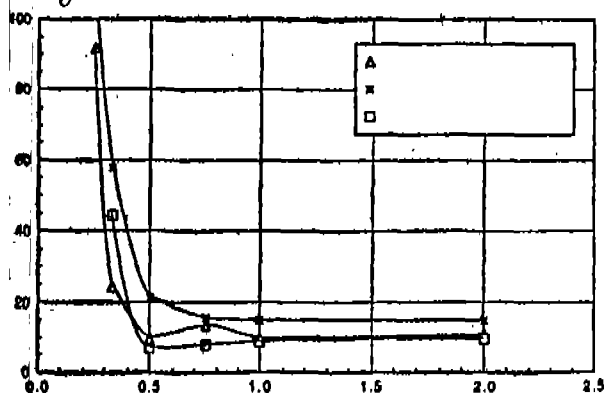
Conventional Data : Date : 25 June 1988 No. : 8,815,162 Country : UK.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 10 Claims

A release liner for use with pressure-sensitive adhesives which comprises a liner substrate providing a surface having thereon a solid release coating which remains substantially on said substrate surface, said solid release coating comprising a blend of a cured silicone polymer component and a particulate component, in which the cured silicone polymer component is present in an amount from 5 to 80 percent by weight based on the weight of the cured silicone polymer component and particulate component.

Fig. 5



Inventors : OTTO EMIL CRENWELGE JR.

Ind. Cl. : 32F

175438

Int. Cl. : A 61 K 31/53

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TRIAZO ANTIFUNGAL AGENTS AND A PHARMACEUTICALLY ACCEPTABLE SALT THEREOF.

Applicant : PFIZER INC. OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ROGER PETER DICKINSON ; and KENNETH RICHARDSON.

Application for Patent No. 634/Del/89 filed on 18 July 1989.

Conventional data Date 13-8-88 No. 8819308.1 Country—U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 10 Claims

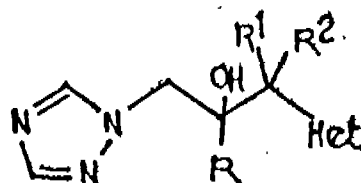
A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I of the drawings or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein :

R is phenyl optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents each independently selected from halo and  $CF_3$ ;

$R^1$  is  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl ;

$R^2$  is H or  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl ; and "Het", which is attached to the adjacent carbon atom by a ring carbon atom is selected from pyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and triazinyl, "Het" being optionally substituted by  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl,  $O-C_4$  alkoxy, halo,  $CF_3$ , CN or  $NO_2$ , comprising reacting the deprotonated form of a compound of the formula II of the drawings wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and "Het" are as previously defined in this claim with a compound of the formula III of the drawings wherein R is as previously defined at a temperature of from  $-80^\circ$  to  $-50^\circ C$  to produce the compound of formula I of the drawings and if desired converting the

compound of formula 1 of the drawings into its pharmaceutically acceptable salt by any known manner.



Compl. Specn. 25 pages

Drugs. 5 sheets

Ind. Cl. : I41A

175439

Int. Cl. : B01F, 3/12, C21B 3/02.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE BENEFICATION OF IRON ORE FINES AND ALUMINA BEARING ORES MINERALS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : SIBDAS BANDYOPADHYAY, SEKH MAHI- UDDIN, JOHNSON PAUL MOYALAN AND TORUN CHANDRA SAHUKIA.

Application for Patent No. 89/Del/90 filed on 31 Jan 1990.

Divisional to Application No. 1131/Del/87 filed on 28 Dec 1987.

Ante-Dated to Date—28 Dec 1987- .

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 3 Claims

An improved process for the beneficiation of iron ore fines and alumina bearing ore/minerals which comprises dispersing the chemical additive prepared by the process described and claimed in the parent application (No. 1131/Del/87 in the alumina bearing ore/minerals in the range of 0.03 to 0.2% w/v or ore fines slurry with or without a stabilizing agent such as sodium silicate allowing the dispersion to settle and decanting the dispersion.

Compl. Specn. 24 pages

Drugs. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 70 C6+C7

175440

Int. Cl. : C25D 13/06

A PROCESS FOR CATHODIC DEPOSITION OF A RESIN OVER METAL SHEETS.

Applicants : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860) HEREBY DECLARE.

Inventors : SUBBLAH GURUVIAH, POKKYARATH JAYAKRISHNAN, SUNDARAJAN MUTHUKRISHNAN.

Application for Patent No. 493/Del/90 filed on 22-5-90 Divisional to Patent No. 653/Del/87 filed on 29-7-1987.

Ante-dated to 29-7-87.

Appropriate offices for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 2 Claims

A process for the cathodic deposition of resin over metal sheets which comprises depositing the water soluble resin prepared by the process as described and claimed in our copending application No. 653/Del/87 cathodically over metal sheets at a voltage ranging from 25-100 V for 1-3 minutes, baking the coated or deposited sheets at a temperature in the range of 100—175°C for 15—45 minutes.

Compl. Specn. 6 pages

Drgs. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 70 C<sub>6</sub>+C<sub>7</sub>

175441

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C25D, 13/06

A PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF WATER SOLUBLE EPOXY RESIN FOR CATHODICALLY DEPOSITING THE RESIN OVER METAL SHEETS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : SUBBIAH GURUVIAH, POKKYARATH JAYAKRISHNAN AND SUNDARAJAN MUTHUKRISHNAN.

Application for Patent No. 653/Del/87 filed on 29 July 1987.

Complete After Provisional filed on 12 Oct 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 8 Claims

A process for the preparation of water soluble epoxy resin for cathodically depositing the resin over metal sheets which comprises reacting 80—130 parts of epoxy resin having epoxy equivalent in the range of 500—1200 with 25—50 parts of alkylamine as a base treating the resulting adduct with long chain fatty acids having 17—20 carbon atoms, in the presence of plasticizing agent such as here in described and organise, solvents, such as herein described reacting the resulting resin with an organic acid and dissolving the product in deionised water.

Compl. Specn. 6 pages

Drg. Nil

Provnal. Specn. 4 pages

Drg. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 141A

175442

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B01F, 3/12

A PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF A NEW DISPERSANT CHEMICAL ADDITIVE USEFUL IN SELECTIVE DISPERSION OF ALUMINA BEARING PINES/MINERAL ORE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA AND INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : SIBDAS BANDYOPADHYAY, SEKH MAHJUDDEN, JOHNSON PAUL MOYALAM AND TORUN CHANDRA SAIKIA.

Application for Patent No. 1131/Del/87 filed on 28 Dec 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 4 Claims

A process for the preparation of a new dispersant chemical additive useful in selective dispersion of alumina bearing ore

finer/minerals which comprises powdering lignite to around —65 mesh and having a surface area around 3000 cm<sup>2</sup>/gm, digesting the ground lignite with alkali at a temperature between 85 to 100°C for a period of 2 to 6 hrs separating the insoluble particles by conventional methods for concentrating the resultant mixture.

Compl. Specn. 31 pages

Drgs. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 71 A

175443

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : F 42 D 5/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR USE IN MINING MINERALS OR ORE BY EXPLOSIVE BLASTING OPERATIONS IN EARTH FORMATIONS.

Applicant : SHELL OIL COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OF: 900, LOUISIANA, HOUSTON, TEXAS 77001, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : OTTO EMIL CRENWELGE JR., TIMOTHY ALLEN PETERSON.

Application for Patent No. 13/DEL/88 filed on 8th Janu-ary 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 2 Claims

An apparatus for use in mining minerals or ore by explosive blasting operations in earth formations, the apparatus comprising :

one or more blasting caps (3) connected to one or more explosive charges for triggering at least one predetermined explosive charge located at a first predetermined location (1) in the earth formations,

a blasting machine (2) connected to said one or more blasting caps (3) to detonate by means of said one or more blasting caps, said at least one predetermined explosive charge and thereby generate a corresponding first vibration in the earth formations;

a data digitisation unit (5) connected to a second predetermined location (4) to receive and measure second vibration caused at said second predetermined location due to said first vibration at said first predetermined location and for generating corresponding time domain response signals;

Pre-programmed computer means (6) connected between said blasting machine (2) and said digitisation unit (5) for operating on the data digitised by the data digitisation unit for generating complex frequency domain transfer functions between said first vibration and said second vibration, thereby effectively calibrating the earth formations in the vicinity of said first predetermined location and combining the complex frequency domain transfer functions with the optimum vibration signals contained in the software of said computer means to obtain a multiple-charge complex frequency domain response prediction; said computer means being also connected to said one or more blasting caps for checking the presence of any faulty circuit conditions and in the event of such faulty circuit conditions send signals to said blasting machine and said one or more blasting caps to terminate the blasting operation;

calculating means (7) connected to said computer means (6) for calculating, from the multiple charge complex frequency domain response prediction, the optimum sizes, numbers, locations and delays for a plurality of charges to be detonated to result in maximum overburden fragmentation and removal while minimising ground vibration and airborne noise, said calculating means (7) also being connected to said blasting machine (2) for signalling said blasting machine to detonate

plurality of charges in accordance with the calculated optimum parameters.

Ind. Cl. : 32 E.

175443

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: A62B 17/00 & C08J 5/18, 9/00, 9/04 & 9/96.

# PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A LOW DENSITY POLYETHYLENE SHEET OR TUBE.

Applicant : YONG WHAN SHIN, A CITIZEN OF  
SOUTH KOREA, OF 5670 WEST OLYMPIC BOULE-  
VARD, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90036, U.S.A.

Inventor : YONG WHAN SHIN.

Application for Patent No. 173/DEL/88 filed on 8 March 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-15.

## 11 Claims

A method of producing a low-density polyethylene sheet or tube possessing superior buoyancy, cold-resistance and water-repellency, comprising

1. mixing a low density polyethylene, about 1% of a blowing agent such as herein described, about 0.3% of a separating agent such as herein described for preventing sticking of low density polyethylene and 0.1 to 0.2% of a surface activation agent such as herein described;
2. treating the resultant mixture in a closed vessel for 30 minutes to 1 hour, said treatment including heating the resultant mixture at about 170 degrees centigrade sufficient to melt and soften the low density polyethylene, heating the melted and softened mixture at about 200 degrees centigrade sufficient to gasify said blowing agent, whereby the gasified blowing agent penetrates cells of the low density polyethylene to cause foaming and expansion of the polyethylene cells, and cooling the foamed and expanded polyethylene at about 150 degrees centigrade to effect partial shrinkage and hardening of the cells;
3. treating resultant product of step 2 with a gaseous blowing agent of the kind such as herein described in said closed vessel to further expand and strengthen the polyethylene cells;
4. cutting the partially cooled polyethylene to a desired quantity and reheating the cut polyethylene to a temperature of about 105 degrees centigrade and then extruding the cut polyethylene into a free expansion zone at atmospheric pressure and ambient temperature, whereby gas-filled polyethylene cells expand naturally but not explosively;
5. cooling the extruded polyethylene at an ambient temperature for a short period of time;
6. forming the polyethylene into a sheet or tube in a conventional manner and
7. cooling the formed sheet or tube for at least twenty four hours at room temperature of 20°C to 30°C to initially shrink the polyethylene cells and thereafter allow the cells to return to an expanded state.

(Compl. Specn. 17 pages).

Ind. Cl. : 32 E, 40B, 56 G.

175446

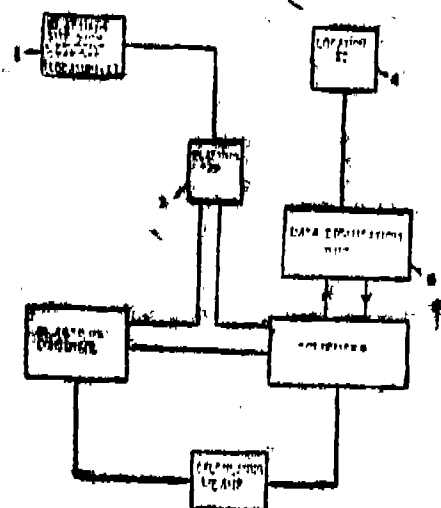
Int. Cl. : C07C 121/32.

## A PROCESS FOR AMMOXIDATION OF PARAFFINS.

Applicant(s) : THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, HAVING A PLACE OF BUSINESS AT PATENT & LICENSE DIVISION, 200 PUBLIC SQUARE, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44114-2375, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) : LINDA CLAIRE GLAESER, JAMES  
FRANK BRAZDIL AND MARK ANTHONY TOFT.

**Fig. 3**



(Compl. Specn. 32 pages:

Dwg. 9 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 40 F.

175444

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B 01 J 8/00, 14/00.

A DIGESTION VESSEL FOR CONDUCTING TESTS  
RELATING TO CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Applicant: RAVINDRA PRASAD, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF RACHO SCIENTIFIQUES, A PROPRIETARY FIRM OF 59, SANT NAGAR, (EAST OF KAILASH), NEW DELHI-110 065, (INDIA).

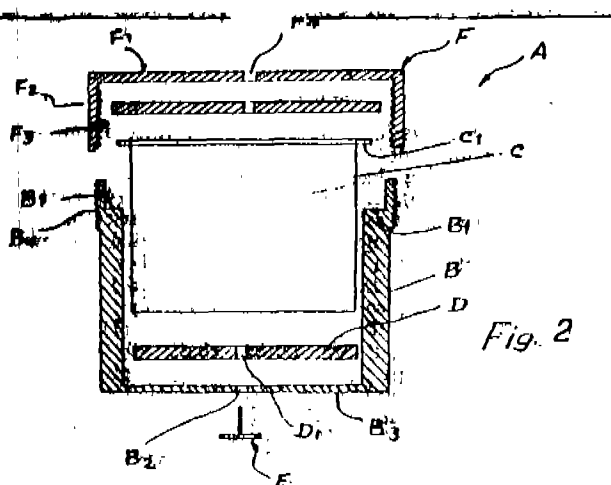
**Inventor :RAVTNDRA PRASAD.**

Application for Patent No. 107/DEL/88 filed on 8-2-1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

### 3 Claims

A digestion vessel for conducting tests relating to chemical analysis comprising a chamber (B) made of a metal such as stainless steel having a shoulder (B<sup>a</sup>) at the inner side thereof for removably supporting a vessel (C) within said chamber (B), an ejector plate provided at the base of said chamber for removal of said vessel (C) from said chamber by means of an instrument, a threaded cap being provided such as to be secured with said chamber (B) during a chemical analysis tests and a sealing plate (G) removably provided between said vessel (C) and cap (F).



(Compl. Specn. 7 pages;

Drwg. 1 sheet)

Application for Patent No. 238/DEL/88 filed on 23 March 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

### 15 Claims

A process for the ammoxidation of paraffin selected from propane and isobutane to acrylonitrile or methacrylonitrile which comprises contacting in a reaction zone said paraffin in the vapor phase in admixture with ammonia, molecular oxygen, and optionally an inert gaseous diluent, said feed to the reaction zone containing a mole ratio of paraffin :  $\text{NH}_3$  in the range from 2 to 16 and a mole ratio of paraffin to  $\text{O}_2$  in the range from 1 to 10, wherein, said process is carried out in the presence of an intimate particulate mixture of a first and second catalyst compositions,

said first catalyst composition being 10-99 weight percent of a diluent/support and 90-1 weight percent of a catalyst having the components in the proportions indicated by the empirical formula :



where A is one or more of W, Sn, Mo, B, P and Ge and included at least 0.2 atoms of W;

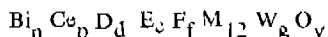
H is one or more of Fe, Co, Ni, Cr, Pb, Mn, Zn, Sc, Te, Ga, In and As;

C is one or more of an alkali metal and Tl;

T is one or more of Ca, Sr and Ba; and

where m is from 0.01 and up to 20; a is 0.2-10; b is 0.20; c is 0.1; t is 0-20; the ratio  $(A : (a+b+c+t) : (1+M))$  is 0.01-6; wherein x is determined by the oxidation state of other elements, and wherein the antimony has an average valency higher than +3 and the vanadium has an average valency lower than +5,

said second catalyst composition being upto 99 weight percent of a diluent/support and 100-1 weight percent of a catalyst having the components in the proportions indicated by the empirical formula :



where D is one or more of Fe, Mn, Pb, Co, Ni, Cu, Sn, P, Cr, Y, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba and rare earths other than Ce and Sm;

E is one or more of Sb, Ge, As, Se, Te and V,

F is one or more of an alkali metal, Tl, Ag and Sm and where n is 0.01-24, p is 0.01-24, (n+p) is 0.1-24, d is 0.10, e is 0-10, f is 0-6, g is 0-8, and Y is determined by the oxidation state of the other elements, wherein the weight ratio in said mixture of said first catalyst composition to said second catalyst composition is in the range of 0.001 to 2.5.

(Compl. Specn. 49 pages).

Ind. Cl. : 23 G. 175447  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A45D 27/00, 27/46.

### IMPROVED RAZOR HEAD.

Applicant : WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 201 TABOR ROAD MORRIS PLAINS, NEW JERSEY 07950, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : CHALF'S JOHN BUROUT.

Application for Patent No. 318/Del/88 filed on 14 Apr 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

### (Claims 6)

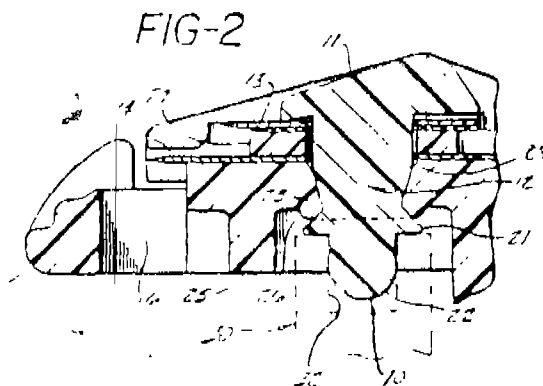
An improved razor head (10) comprising :

a cap (11) having an upper and lower surface;

a seat (25) having an upper and lower surface spaced from said cap; (11) and

at least one blade (13, 14) with apertures therethrough maintained in a pre-determined position between the upper surface of said seat (25) and the lower surface of said cap (11) pins (12) passing through each of said apertures, said pins (12) either extending upward from the upper surface of said seat (25) into mating apertures on the lower surface of said cap (11) or depending downward from the lower surface of said cap (11) into apertures on the upper surface of said seat (25).

characterised in that at least some of said pins (12) are provided with skirt (22) positioned either above the upper surface of said cap (11) or below the lower surface of said seat (25).



(Complete Specification pages and Drawing 2 sheet).

Ind. Cl. : 1271 [LXV (1)]

175448

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : F16H 33/04, 35/08.

### EPICYCLOIDAL SPEED VARATOR.

Applicant : B. TRANSMISSIONI MECCANICHE S. R. L., OF VIA BAZZANI 11A, CALDERARA DI RENO BOROGNA, ITALY, AN ITALIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : PAOLO CHINNI.

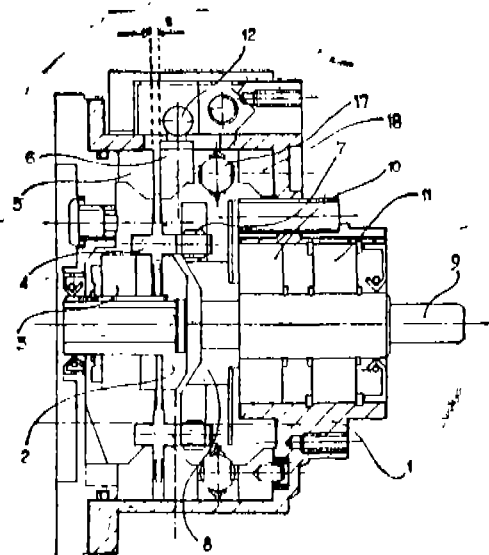
Application for Patent No. 325/Del/88 filed on 18 Apr 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

### (Claims 3)

Epicycloidal speed variator having an integrated frame and control screw with double projection hand wheel, characterised by a solar driving disk (2) consisting of a bundle of Belleville washers (3), a satellite assembly (4) engaged among said Belleville washers (3), a satellite assembly (4) being rotatable on two rings (5 and 6); said satellite assembly (4) being in contact with bushes (7), said bushes (7) being in contact with a disk (8), which supports said satellite assembly (4) rotation of said satellite assembly (4) being transmitted to said disk (8) through said bushes (7), the disk (8) being supported on an outlet shaft (9) in turn supported by bearings (10 and 11), pivot (12) for effecting a movement change by shifting said pivot (12) engaged with one of said rings (5, 6) and with a regulation screw (13) with hand-wheel (14) whereby said hand-wheel (14) causes said pivot (12) to angularly displace said at least one ring (5, 6) from the other said ring and a consequent outward spacing of said satellite assembly (4) and change of pitch diameter, an integral housing (1) within which are

mounted the driving disk (8), satellite assembly (4), rings (5 and 6), bushes (7), bearing (10 and 11), pivot (12) and outlet shaft (9).



(Complete Specification 7 pages & Drawing 2 sheets).

Ind. Cl.: 139 E.

175449

Int. Cl.: C01 B 21/24

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PURE GAS CONTAINING SUBSTANTIALLY NITROGEN.

Applicant(s) : BAYER ANTWERPEN N. V., A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF BELGIUM, AT KANAALDOK B 1, KRUISSEHANDS, B 2040 ANTWERPEN 4 BELGIUM, MANUFACTURERS.

Inventor(s) : LUC VAN ROYEN, ROLAND PUTSEYS, WILLY VAN HERCK, DOMIEN SLUYTS AND ROBERT PYPE.

Application for Patent No. 345/Del/88 filed on 21 Apr 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 3)

A process for the production of pure gas containing substantially nitrogen for use in the production of hydroxylamine by complete recovery of nitrogen oxide from the waste gas resulting from the production of hydroxylamine, said process comprising passing said waste gas containing nitrogen oxides and carbon dioxides in a first stage through a solution of ammonium carbonate and/or ammonium bicarbonate to absorb nitrogen oxides and form an ammonium nitrite solution, and passing resulting gas still containing carbon dioxide in a second stage through an ammoniacal, aqueous solution to absorb carbon dioxide and to form ammonium carbonate and/or ammonium bicarbonate characterised in that said aqueous ammonium carbonate and/or ammonium bicarbonate solution is recycled to the first stage, said resulting gas before passing into the second absorption stage is brought into contact with sulphuric acid having concentration in the range of from 30% to 70% by weight containing from 0.1% to 5% by weight of nitric acid.

(Complete Specifications 12 pages.)

Ind. Cl.: 32 B [IX(1)]

175450

Int. Cl.: C 07 C 2/00

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 2, 3-DIMETHYLBUTENE-1 FROM PROPENE.

Applicant(s) : B. P. CHEMICALS LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF BELGRAVE HOUSE 76 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON, SW1W 0SU, ENGLAND.

Inventor(s) : ALEXANDER GEORGE KENT, MALCOLM JOHN LAWRENSEN AND DEREK KENNETH MACALPINE.

Application for Patent No. 346/Del/88 filed on 21 Apr 1988. Convention date 23-04-1987/8709648/U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 9)

A process for the manufacture of 2, 3-dimethylbutene-1 (2, 3-DMB-1) by the dimerisation of propene characterised in that the process comprises the steps :

- (A) (I) containing propene with a known dimerisation catalyst of the kind such as hereindescribed at a temperature in the range from -30 to +50°C and a pressure in the range from atmospheric to 25 bar to produce a product comprising propene dimers, including 2, 3-DMB-1 isomer and higher boiling materials,
- (II) deactivating the dimerisation catalyst of stage (I) by contacting the catalyst with anhydrous or aqueous ammonia, an amine, water, an aqueous strong inorganic base or an aqueous mineral acid capable of decomposing or chelating any component of the dimerisation catalyst,
- (III) separating by distillation, propene dimers from the high boiling materials and the catalyst residues from stage (II), and
- (IV) contacting the propene dimers separated in stage (III) with an isomerisation catalyst of the kind such as hereindescribed under conditions of the kind such as hereindescribed whereby 2, 3-DMB-1 isomer is isomerised to 2, 3-DMB-2 isomer;

(B) separating by distillation 2, 3-DMB-2 isomer from the products of step (A)

(C) contacting the 2, 3-DMB-2 isomer separated in step (B) with an isomerisation catalyst of the kind such as hereindescribed under conditions of the kind such as hereindescribed whereby 2, 3-DMB-2 isomer is isomerised to 2, 3-DMB-1 isomer.

(Compl. specn. 21 pages

Drg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 35 AD

175451

Int. Cl.: B 28 C 1/00, C 10 B 33/20.

PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF A WATER-SENSITIVE, STRATZFIELD SANDTONE FORMATION TO PROVIDE STABILISED WAYS THEREIN.

Applicant : MARATHON OIL COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A., OF 539 SOUTH MAIN STREET, FINDLAY, OHIO 45840, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND TIORCO, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF COLORADO, U.S.A., OF 1795 WEST WARREN AVENUE, ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO 80110, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JEFREY ERIC FRANK.

Application No. 719/Del/88 filed on 22-08-88.

Appropriate office for the opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

### 18 Claims

A process for the treatment of a water-sensitive, stratified sandstone having a wellbore located therein provided with stabilised clays, said formation containing migratable fine particles which interact with aqueous solutions having ionic makeup distinct from connate water and thus reduce permeability of the formation and flow of water therethrough, said formation being composed of at least two different strata having substantially different permeabilities which process comprises sequentially:

- (a) injecting into said formation an aqueous presoak solution containing at least 0.1% by weight of potassium chloride in a volume amount sufficient to displace divalent cations away from the formation being treated and also to cause the clays surrounding the wellbore to assume a smaller volume;
- (b) injecting into the stratum of higher permeability an effective amount of a solid potassium chloride dispersed in a carrier fluid such as herein described in which said solid potassium chloride is substantially insoluble and which contains less than 10 ppm of divalent cations, whereby the permeability of the stratum of higher permeability is substantially reduced; and
- (c) injecting into the lesser permeable stratum into contact with the fine particles of said formation an aqueous potassium hydroxide solution for a time sufficient to render said fine particles relatively insensitive to the aqueous solution having an ionic makeup distinct from the connate water.

(Compl. specn. 18

Drg. Nil)

Ind. Cl.: 168 (C)

175452

Int. Cl.: H 03 B 19/12

Title: "FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER FOR PROVIDING A SUN" THEISED OUTPUT FREQUENCY WITH REDUCED SPURIOUS SIGNALS.

Applicant: MOTOROLA, INC., OF 1303 EAST ALONQUIN ROAD, SCHAUHURG, ILLINOIS 60196, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: FREDERICK LEE MARTIN

Application for Patent No. 217/DEL/89 filed on 9th March, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding [Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972] Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

### 12 Claims

1. A frequency synthesizer for providing a synthesized output frequency of which comprises a synthesizer loop incorporating a programmable divider having a divider control input port and a divided frequency output port; a divider control means for providing varying values to the programmable divider for fractional division to produce a desired output frequency of said divider control means having a divider control output port connected to the divider control input port of said programmable divider for providing divider values thereto and including first and second accumulator means; said first accumulator means being provided with an input for receiving data, a clocking port, a first output for varying the divider value, and a second output connected to the second accumulator means for providing data

thereto, and said second accumulator means being provided with an input connected to the second output of the first accumulator means a clocking port, and an output for varying the divider value, said first and second accumulator means each having a variable capacity; and offset means having an input port connected to the divided frequency output port of said programmable divider and an output port connected to at least one of the first and second accumulator means at its clocking input providing an offset value thereto".

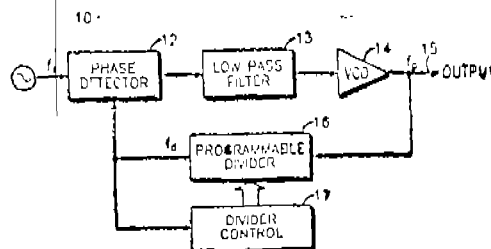


FIG. 1

(Complete Specifications 16 pages

Drawing 5 Sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 85 J.

175453

Int. Cl.: G01N 13/00

Title: AN APPARATUS FOR MEASURING DECREASING THICKNESS OF THE REFRACTORY LINING

Applicant: SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V., A NETHERLANDS COMPANY, OF CAREL VAN BYLANDT LAAN 30, 2596 HR THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor: LYNTON WILLIAM ROBERT DICKS

Application for Patent No. 236/DEL/89 filed on March 13, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding [Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972] Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

### 3 Claims

An apparatus for measuring decreasing thickness of the refractory lining of a high pressure, high temperature, water cooled reactor wall using a pulse-echo ultrasonic probe during operation of the reactor comprising:

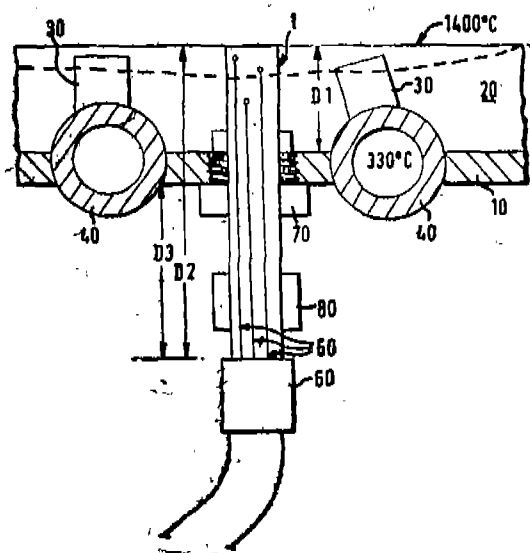
a connector for inserting a pulse-echo ultrasonic probe into an opening in the wall of the reactor to the internal face of the refractory lining, wherein said probe is eroded by the contents of the reactor and that the remaining length of the probe is measured by ultrasonic pulse-echo technique, said probe eroding at substantially the same rate as the refractory lining, said probe being initially positioned with its reactor end flush with said refractory lining surface;

a pulse-echo ultrasonic transducer connected to said probe for measuring the pulse-echo signal of the probe over time to obtain an initial measure of the pulse-echo signal for the initial length of the probe and a current measure of the pulse-echo signal for the current length of the probe, said lengths being used to calculate the current thickness of the lining of the wall; and

thermocouples connected to said probe for measuring the temperature gradient of the probe and said refractory lining temperature gradient of the probe and said refractory lining of the wall thermocouples allowing the calculated thickness of the lining of the wall to be compensated for the temperature effects and providing an adjusted calculated thickness



of the lining of the wall, thereby accurately determining the decreasing thickness by comparing to the temperature gradient of the probe and the refractory lining and adjusting the calculated thickness of the lining of the wall.



(Compl. Specn. 13 pages

Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 130 I

175454

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: C22B 11/04.

A PROCESS FOR RECOVERING A GROUP VIII NOBLE METAL FROM A RESIDUAL MIXTURE OF SAID METAL, TAR AND METHYL IODIDE.

Applicant: BP CHEMICALS LIMITED, OF BELGRAVE HOUSE, 76 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON SW1W 0SU, ENGLAND.

Inventors: DAVID JEFFREY GULLIVER.

Application for Patent No. 263/Del/89 filed on March 21, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

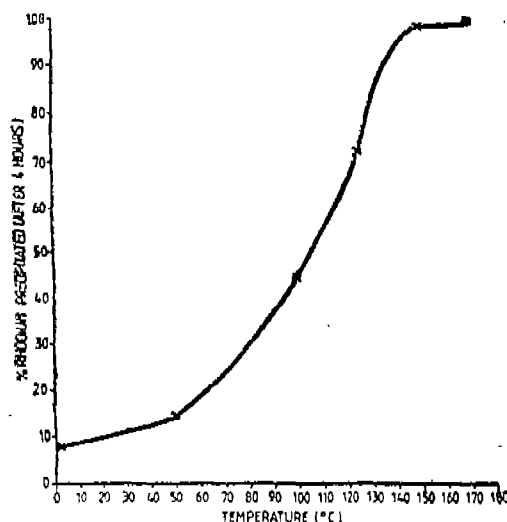
A process for recovering a Group VIII noble metal from a residual mixture consisting essentially of the Group VIII noble metal, tar and methyl iodide which comprises the steps of:

(a) feeding the mixture into a vessel;

- (b) sealing said vessel to prevent egress of methyl iodide therefrom to the outside;
- (c) heating the vessel and its contents to a temperature in excess of 50°C to obtain the Group VIII metal in solid form and a mixture consisting essentially of tar and methyl iodide;
- (d) removing in any known manner said mixture of tar and methyl iodide from the vessel; and
- (e) recovering in any known manner the Group VIII metal in solid form from the vessel.

FIG.1

RESIDUAL RECOVERY EFFICIENCY AS A FUNCTION OF TEMPERATURE



(Compl. specn. 10 pages

Drwg. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 110

175455

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: D04B 7/30.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A HAND KNITTING MACHINE.

Applicant: INALSA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 19, KASTURBA GANDHI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001.

Inventor: I. D. MANCHANDA.

Application for Patent No. 307/Del/89 filed on 3rd April 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

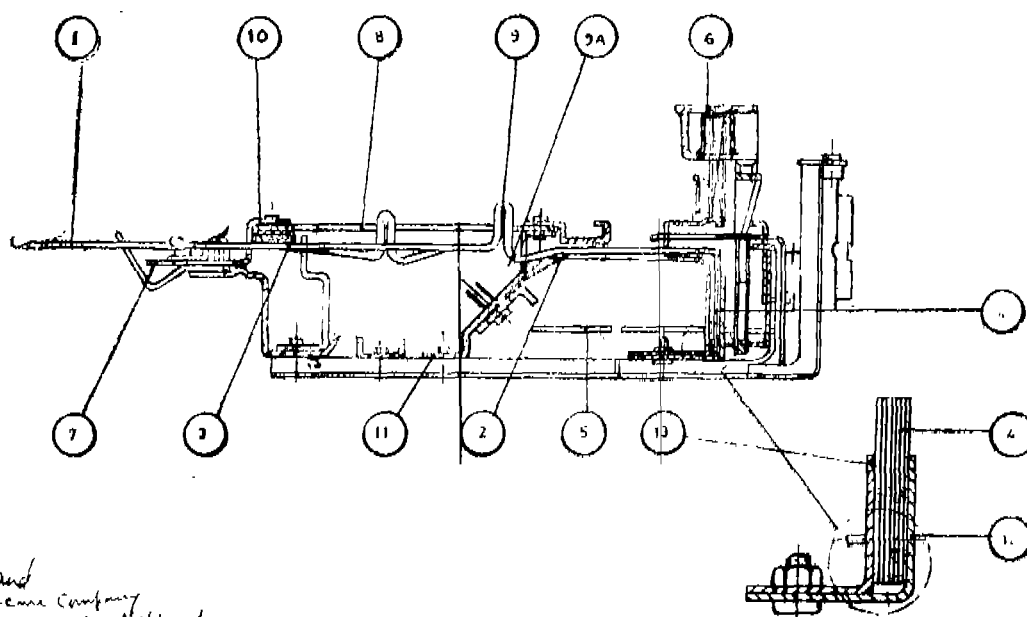
An improved hand-knitting machine comprising:

- a bed assembly;
- pattern selector assembly mounted on the said bed assembly, and

- a carriage assembly which slides on the said bed assembly for knitting operation wherein :
- the said bed assembly consists of front bed, centre bed, rear bed & needle guide beds having equidistant longitudinal slots therein;
- the knitting needles in the said bed assembly are arranged to move forward and backward in the said slots and are supported on sponge strip in the front and needle retaining spring in the rear;
- the said needles have a cam profile to prevent the non-functional needles coming with selections;
- the said pattern selector consists of a pattern cam plates sandwiched between L-shaped strips, the said cam plates being connected to spring loaded push buttons through wire links for pattern selection on the said bed assembly and the carriage assembly includes additional multi-colour cams & switch cams for knitting multi colour patterns simultaneously.

INALSA LIMITED  
PATENT APP. NO 307/DEL/89

NO. OF SHEET 12  
SHEET NO. 1



*See front*  
*The Acme Company*  
*Attorneys for Applicant*

(Compl. specification 12 pages)

Drgs 12 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 71 G

175456

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Int. Cl. : A01D 39/00.

A TRIMMER.

Applicant : GOMACO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED,  
AN INDIAN COMPANY OF LAL BHAWAN,  
B-84, OKHLA INDUSTRIAL AREA, PHASE-II, NEW  
DELHI-110020.

7 Claims

Inventor : RAVI GANDHI.

Application for Patent No 433/Del/89 filed on 18-5-89.  
Completed on 19-11-90.

A trimmer for providing a finished level to an earth surface such as the slope grade of a canal, comprising at least a main frame section, consisting of two side panels made of square tubes and spaced from each other being connected through horizontal tubes preferably square tubes, characterised in that a plurality of spaced brackets being secured to a continuous web provided with said panels of said frame section, a pair of rails being supported longitudinally on said brackets, a carriage having an under

carriage secured therewith being movably supported on said rails, and a console being provided at either said of said

frame section for providing movement to said carriage and trimmers.

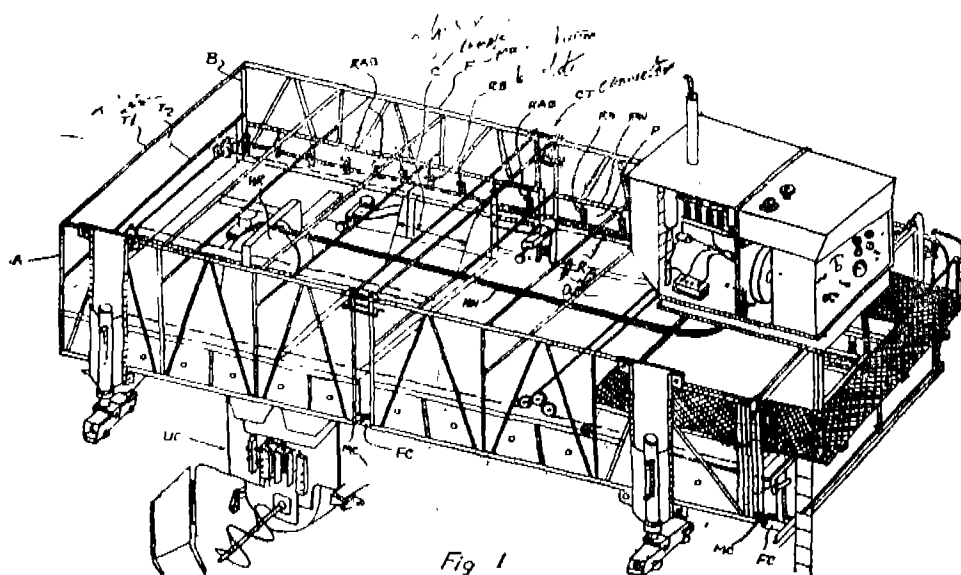


Fig. 1

(Compl. specn. 8 pages  
(Provisional specification 5 pages)

Drgs. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 206E

175457

Int. : G0CF 15/00

#### A COMPUTER SYSTEM.

Applicants : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION OF ARMONK NEW YORK 10504, U.S.A. (A USA CORPORATION).

Inventors : PATRICK MAURICE BLAND AND MARK EDWARD DEAN.

Application for Patent No. 44/Del/89 filed on 19th May, 1989.

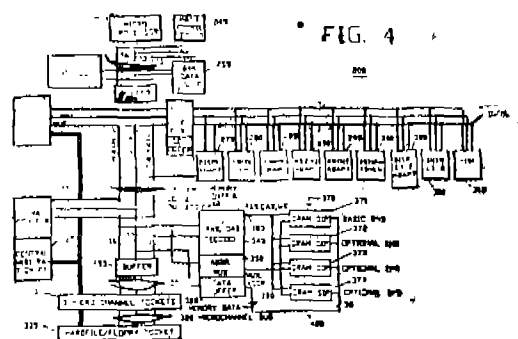
Conventional date : 3-3-1989/8904917.5 U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

#### 3 Claims

A computer system comprising a page mode memory having an address bus and a data bus connected thereto processing means, connected to said address bus and said data bus, for processing data in said system and for providing said memory with an address signal during a memory cycle, said address signal corresponding to a location of data to be accessed in said memory; first control means, connected to said memory, for supplying said memory with a row address strobe (RAS) signal during said memory cycle; second control means connected to said memory, for supplying said memory with a column address strobe (CAS) signal during said memory cycle and subsequent to said RAS signal; latching means, inserted in said data bus, for latching the data thus addressed and read out from said memory for later transfer to said processing means; and CAS precharge means, connected to said second control means, for subjecting said memory to a CAS precharge subsequent to the latching of

said data by said latching means and prior to the end of said memory cycle.



Compl. Specn. 28 pages

Drgs. 9 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 39 K

175458

Int. Cl. : C 01 B 31/20

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CARBON DIOXIDE AND HYDROGEN USING CARBON MONOXIDE & WATER.

9Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : MIRZA MOHAMMED TAQUI KHAN SHIVAPPA BASAPPA HALLIGUDI SUMITA SHUKLA.

Application for Patent No. 496/Del/89 filed on 7-6-89 divided out of application No. 200/Del/88 dated 7-6-89.

Ante-dated to 7-6-89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 2 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of carbon dioxide and hydrogen using carbon monoxide and water which comprises dissolving a ruthenium metal complex catalyst having formula Ru (EDTA-H) Cl, prepared by a method described and claimed in application No. 200/Del 88 with double distilled water, heating the resultant solution in a pressure reactor till a temperature of 50°C is reached, pressurising the reactor to 80 t mof CO so as to get turn over number between 100—500 mole of CO/H<sub>2</sub> per mole of catalyst per hr. and recovering the gaseous carbon dioxide and hydrogen by known methods.

Ind. Cl.: 0710A

175459

Int. Cl.: C25C 1/00

## A DEVICE FOR THE ELECTROLYTIC PREPARATION OF MAGNESIUM PERCHLORATE.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: SUBRAMANIAN PUSHPAVANAM, SWAMI NATHAN MOHAN, SUBRAMANIAN VASUDEVAN, KAPISTHAI AM CHETUR NARASIMHAM, JALATHU VALAPPIL INNARI VASU.

Application for Patent No. 552/Del/89 filed on 27-6-89.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 9 Claims

A device for the electrolytic preparation of magnesium perchlorate which comprises an anode a rotating cathode and an electrolyte containing 270—400 gpl of chloride and a pH between 4 & 7, characterised in that the anode being platinum platinised titanium and in the form of cylindrical structure having perforations or expanded mesh type or strips positioned in a circular arrangement, the cathode being a stainless steel cylindrical rod or hollow pipe closed at both ends, the cathode being positioned concentrically to anode which is being fixed in the centre, with inter electrode distance of 1.0 to 1.5 cm, the cathode being rotatable and given electrical connection.

Ind. Cl.: 32F, 2b

175460

Int. Cl.: C07C 127/12

## AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SYMMETRICAL ALKYL SUBSTITUTED UREAS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: RAGHUNATH MITTAL CHAUDHARI, ASHUTOSH ANANT KELKAR, DEVIDAS SHRUDHAR KOLHE.

Application for Patent No. 553/Del/89 filed on 27-6-89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 16 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of symmetrical alkyl substituted ureas which comprises reacting at least one compound selected from group consisting of primary and secondary alkyl amine with carbon monoxide, oxygen and a solvent selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> aliphatic mono alcohols, C<sub>2</sub>=

C<sub>6</sub> alicyclic monoalcohols, carboxylic acid esters, ethers, ketones in the presence of a catalyst employed in the ratio of 1.5 8000 mols of alkyl amine and of:

(a) at least one member selected from the platinum group metals or its compound;

(b) at least one hydrogen-containing compound selected from the group consisting of alkali or alkaline earth metal halides, quaternary ammonium halides, oxo acids of halogen atoms and their salts, complex compounds containing halogen ions organic halides and hydrogen molecules, at a temperature in the range of 30 to 250°C and at a partial pressure of carbon monoxide in the range of 5—6000 psig.

## CESSATION OF PATENTS

164625	171385	169765	169784	169792	169794	169803
169808	169816	169822	169851	169873	169877	169878
169883	169888	169920	169925	169932	169937	169953
169955	169958	169965	169966	169967	169977	170040
170057	170074	170087	170093	170094	170103	170121
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170182	170184	170207	170216	170222	170232	170235
170238	170241	170250	170270	170277	170282	170288
170318	170351	170358				

## PATENT SEALED ON 19-5-95

171805	171888*D	171890*F	171899*D	174210	174247
174303	174301	174305	174306*	174307	174309
174310*	174318*	174332	174333	174334	174335
174336	174337	174339	174341	174343	174347
174356	174359	174361	174362	174365*	174366
174367	174368	174369	174370	174371*F	174373
174374					

## Cal-9, Del-8, Bom-4 &amp; Mas-16

\*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

## F—Food Patent, D—Drug Patent

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for Period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1. No. 167894, Physique, 334 Bhera Enclave Outer-Ring Road, Paschim Vihar, New Delhi, India, a sole proprietary firm, "MINI STEPPER", 16th August 1994.

Class 1. No. 167895, Eicher Tractors engineering centre, a unit of Eicher Tractors Limited, an Indian company, Plot No. 8, Sector 4, Ballabgarh-121004, Haryana, India, "TRACTOR", 16th August 1994.

Class 1. No. 167768, Guillaume Bernard and Guillaume Martine, all are French nationals, of 89 Vallon Des Vaux, 06800 cagnes Sur Mer, Franch and 87 Vallon Des Vaux 06800 Cagnes Sur Mer, France, respectively, "BUCKET FOR TRUCK", 12th July 1994.

Class 3. No. 168567, Tata Keltron Limited, an Indian company incorporated in India, Kanikode West, Palghat 678623, Kerala, India, "TELEPHONE RECEIVER", 2nd January 1995.

Class 3. No. 167823, Johnson & Johnson Limited, a company incorporated under the companies act, 1956 having its registered office at 30, Forjett St. P.B. No. 9301, Bombay 400036, Maharashtra, India, "A BOTTLE", 27th July 1994.

- Class 3. No. 167821, Allied Instruments Pvt. Ltd, incorporated in India, 30 CD, Government industrial estate, Kandivli, Bombay 400067, Maharashtra, India, "COMPASS", 27th July 1994.
- Class 1. No. 166752, Bajaj Auto Limited, Akurdi, Pune-411035, Maharashtra, India, an Indian company, "FRONT COVER OF HEADLIGHT OF MOTORCYCLE", 25th January 1994.
- Class 3. No. 167141, Chinara Trust, through its trustee N.R. Dongre, C 37, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian National "WOODEN TROLLEY", 31st March 1994.
- Class 3. No. 167474, Rama Toys, F 12, Vijay Block, Laxmi Nagar, Shakar Pur, Delhi 110092, India, an Indian proprietorship concern, whose proprietor is Ram Pal, an Indian national, of the above address, "Toy", 13th May 1994.
- Class 3. No. 167513, Angel Packaging Pvt. Ltd., a company incorporated under the companies act having its registered office at Plot No. 415, GIDC Engineering Estate, Sector 28, Gandhinagar 382028, Gujarat, India, "BOTTLE", 16th May 1994.
- Class 1. No. 166935, Instruments Orthopaedics, a division of Modern Surfaces & Insulations Ltd, of 9 Wallace Street, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra, India, "STEM FOR HIP ASSEMBLY", 9th March 1994.
- Class 1. No. 167919, Harkantbhai Babubhai Patel, C/o Rajlaxmi Steel Traders, C.I. Boarding, M.S. Turning 7, Patel Nagar, 80, Feet Road, Rajkot-360002, Gujarat Proprietary concern, India, Indian national, "HANDLE", 19th August 1994.
- Class 1. No. 168071 & 168072, Heiner Rudolf Wilhelm Fink, a German national resident of 40721 Hilden, In Den WE 1 DEN 2, Federal Republic of Germany, Presently residing at Hyatt Regency Hotel, Room No. 587, Mahatma Gandhi Road, New Delhi-110022, India, "NAPKIN HOLDER" 12th September 1994.
- Class 1. No. 168075, Heiner Rudolf Wilhelm Fink, a German national, resident of 40721 Hilden, In Den WE 1 DEN 2, Federal Republic of Germany, Presently residing at Hyatt Regency Hotel, Room No. 587, Mahatma Gandhi Road, New Delhi-110022, India, "BOWL", 12th September 1994.
- Class 1. No. 168074, Heiner Rudolf Wilhelm Fink, a German national, resident of 40721 Hilden, In Den WE 1 DEN 2, Federal Republic of Germany, Presently residing at Hyatt Regency Hotel, Room No. 587, Mahatma Gandhi Road, New Delhi-110022, India, "LAMP HOLDER", 12th September 1994.
- Class 6. No. 168117, 168119 & 168120, Ritika Pvt. Ltd. E 4, Hauz Khas, New Delhi, India, "LEATHER COAT". 15th September 1994.
- Class 3. No. 168026, Mercantile Shipping Agencies, 21/7, Win Villa, Clare Rd., Ground Floor, Byculla, Bombay-400008, Maharashtra, India, an Indian partnership firm, "SINGLE STACKERS". 30th August 1994.
- Class 3. No. 167863 & 167862, Ansysco, an Indian partnership firm of 19F, Sector 2, Industrial Area, Parwanoo (H.P.), India, "BOTTLE". 8th August 1993.

R. A. ACHARYA,

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